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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FOREIGN.

Bonapartist Intrigues.

Reduction of Cable Tolls—Spanish Cabinet Troubles—Germanizing Conquered Provinces.

FRANCE.

BONAPARTIST INTRIGUES.

PARIS, February 17.—The activity of the Bonapartist agents, who are intriguing throughout France to secure the return of the ex-Emperor, creates some excitement in parliamentary circles at Versailles.

MURDERERS SENTENCED.

The court martial of persons charged with the murder of several Dominican friars in the town of Augweil, Department of the Seine Inferiore, has ended. Three of the prisoners were found guilty of murder and were condemned; nine others were convicted of complicity in the crime, and were awarded various terms of imprisonment.

M. ROUHER.

M. Rouher, recently elected to the Assembly from Corsica, appeared in that body to-day and took his seat. The entry of M. Rouher attracted extraordinary attention from the members.

COMMERCIAL TREATY.

The *Patrie* believes that negotiations between France and England relative to the commercial treaty will be resumed, and that they will likely lead to a friendly revision of existing tariffs.

POSTAL TREATY.

Minister Washburne has received instructions from his Government to negotiate a postal treaty with France.

POLITICAL.

PARIS, February 18.—The Monarchists in the Assembly are canvassing with great activity to obtain signatures to their forthcoming manifesto and organize a strong and compact party. The newspaper organs of Thiers and of the Legitimist party accuse the Orleanists of intrigue and bad faith.

PATRIOTISM.

The subscription committee in Nancy have already received 1,500,000 francs in contributions to the voluntary fund for the payment of the war indemnity.

PAYING THEIR RESPECTS.

Many members of the old French nobility have visited Anwerp to pay their respects to Count De Chambord.

SPAIN.

CABINET TROUBLES.

MADRID, February 17.—Some differences have arisen in the Cabinet constructed in December last by Sagasta, between Admiral Topete, Minister of Colonies, and other ministers. The formation of a new Conservative cabinet is imminent.

RECONCILIATION PROBABLE.

MADRID, February 17.—The ministers held a long consultation to-day. There are now hopes that the differences which exist between them may be reconciled, and that the anticipated change in the Cabinet will not occur.

ELECTION COALITION.

The *Correspondencia* states that the principal leaders of the Carlists, Republicans and radicals have formed an electoral coalition ticket for the coming election of the Cortes.

THE MINISTERIAL CRISIS.

MADRID, February 18.—The Ministerial crisis continues. It originated in the opposition of Admiral Topete to certain promotions in the army and his demand for the dismissal of Senor Gaminades from the Cabinet.

GREAT BRITAIN.

REDUCTION OF CABLE TOLLS.

LONDON, February 17.—At a general meeting of the Anglo-American Telegraph Company last evening, a reduction of present tolls for dispatches was favorably considered. A proposal for the laying of a fourth cable was well received.

AN AMERICAN MURDERED.

LONDON, February 17.—An American named Menai was shot and stabbed to death last night by a workman who mistook the victim for a relative named Pallington. The murderer intended to kill Pallington in order to secure £1,700 which he would inherit on his death.

MARINE NEWS.

QUEENSTOWN, February 17.—The steamships China and Columbia, have arrived.

WEST INDIES.

THE CUBAN REBELLION.

HAVANA, February 17.—The reported capture of Doctor Loaces and Agramontes, Adjutant General of the revolutionists, by the Spanish, is untrue. They escaped with their companions.

ARRIVAL OF U. S. WAR SHIP.

The United States flagship Worcester has arrived.

MEXICAN NEWS.

Passengers from Mexico state that the Government is certainly able to defeat the revolutionists, and that the accession of Lerdo De Tjedaja to the Presidency is certain in case of the downfall of Juarez.

GERMANY.

THE DIFFICULTY WITH BRAZIL.

BERLIN, February 17.—The officer who was sent to Rio de Janeiro to inquire into the difficulty between Germany and Brazil is expected to return shortly, and submit the result of his investigation to the Government.

GERMANIZING CONQUERED PROVINCES.

A bill has been presented in the Federal Council declaring that the German shall be the official language in the conquered provinces of Alsace and Lorraine.

BROWNSVILLE.

Destructive Fire.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BROWNSVILLE, Pa., Feb. 18, 1872.

A fire was discovered this morning about four o'clock in Wilgus' store, in the Neck, Brownsville. It burned Wilgus' shoe and hat store, Devore & Co.'s clothing store and building, Storey's saloon and barber shop; also Gummert's building, which was occupied by Duncan as furniture rooms. Loss about $52,000; insurance about $25,000. C.

KENTUCKY.

A Horrible Murder.

PARIS, February 17.—A supposed murderer named Fred. Magowan, a colored man, was captured here this morning while waiting for a northward bound train. On last Christmas night a woman named Jane Hensley, of very bad character, who had been cohabiting with Magowan, was missed from her home at Mt. Sterling. Suspicion of foul play was entertained, but nothing was found in proof of such suspicion. Yesterday afternoon some children playing near a well in a stable yard near where Magowan lived saw a foot sticking out of the water and gave the alarm, which soon brought a crowd to the place, when the body of Jane Hensley was found. Upon examination of the body her skull was found fractured in several places. Other marks of a most brutal murder were found on her person. The body had been sunk in the well by means of stones tied to it, and becoming loosened in some way, it came to the surface. Search was made for Magowan at once, but he had fled. A party in search of him arrived here this morning and discovered him trying to escape from the depot. After a short chase he was captured and taken to Mt. Sterling for trial. Three other negroes were arrested as accomplices. There is great excitement in Mt. Sterling over it. Threats of employing Judge Lynch are freely expressed.

—In the Lower House of the Maine Legislature, on Saturday, a bill was reported, and to-day assigned for its consideration, giving females the right to vote at Presidential elections.

NEW YORK.

Charges Against Judges.

Eight Hour Law—Ring Compromise—Mayor Hall's Trial—Underground Railway.

NEW YORK, February 17, 1872.

POLITICAL.

The German Republican Committee of this city last evening adopted a resolution that while adhering to the national nominations of the Republican party, they will act in municipal affairs with any party honestly working for reforms.

EIGHT HOUR LAW.

The Workingmen's Union last night determined to issue a circular to the various trade societies of this State, calling on them to prepare to take steps for the enforcement of the eight hour law, beginning April 1st. A meeting of delegates has been called for the purpose of determining as to a strike.

MAYOR HALL'S TRIAL.

Judge C. P. Daly, of the Common Pleas Court, will be ready to try the indictments against Mayor Hall on February 26th, to which time the case is adjourned. It is understood that Attorney General Barlow will assist the District Attorney in the prosecution.

RING COMPROMISE.

It is now reported that the Ring thieves have consented to compromise by paying the sum of four millions of dollars, but that the reformers require six millions; but it is probable that five millions may be agreed upon.

DISCREDITABLE.

The circumstances of the death of the Philadelphia chemist, Duggan, or Dillon, reflect discreditably on the police officials, who, it seems, instead of taking the deceased to a hospital, took him to the toombs prison.

SMALL-POX.

The small-pox is decreasing, owing to the very general vaccination that has taken place. The cases now occurring are mostly varioloid. Six deaths were reported to-day and twenty-five for the week.

TWEED'S ELECTION.

It is asserted that the Legislative Committee is going to examine into the corruption of the election of Tweed to the State Senate.

RELIEF FOR FRANCE.

The French Relief Committee last night took steps to organize and raise funds to assist France to pay her war indemnities.

RAILWAY PRESIDENCY.

Thomas A. Scott was yesterday elected President of the Texas Pacific Railroad in place of Marshall O. Roberts, resigned.

IN THE MINES, INSTEAD OF SING SING.

Conklin, the absconding secretary of the Market Savings Bank, is reported to be in Nevada, working in the mines.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18, 1872.

ARRIVED.

The steamers Idaho, from Liverpool, Maine, from Bremen, Angler, from Glasgow, and New York, from Bremen, *via* Halifax, have arrived.

THE CHARGES AGAINST JUDGES.

The Judiciary Committee, which begins to-morrow the investigation of charges against Judges Cardoza, Barnard, Ingraham and McCunn, have agreed upon a specific and tolerably decisive programme as to how the investigation is to be conducted. It seems to have been at first the desire of the Bar Association to omit the name of Judge McCunn from the list of the accused, in order to use him as State's evidence against the others. The opposition of many of the Bar Association became, however, so strong that this intention was abandoned, and Judge McCunn is to be included among the accused, one of the charges against him being that when acting as receiver in the Binninger bankruptcy case, he used the money in his charge, $70,000, in putting up buildings.

UNDERGROUND RAILWAY.

Henry Clews has offered to furnish all necessary funds for the Central Underground Railroad Company, if the charter is amended so as to give the right to construct a tunnel under Broadway from the Battery to Union Square. It is stated that all the opposing interests except one have been coalesced with the Central scheme, and that funds are already secured for the construction and equipment of the road.

AMERICUS CLUB.

The Americus Club last night elected Wm. M. Tweed as President and Henry Smith as Vice President. Tweed made a speech, saying he looked forward to the time when he could devote his whole attention to the welfare of the club.

UNPAID GROUND RENT CASE.

The great case under the landlord and tenant act comes before Judge Lane tomorrow, involving possession of the Teutonia Assembly Rooms, valued $100,000 on a claim of unpaid ground rent.

THE VACATED PRIMATESHIP.

It is reported that Archbishop McCloskey succeeds to the Primateship vacated by the death of Spalding, and Bishop Lynch, of South Carolina, is to be Archbishop of New York.

AQUATIC.

The challenge of the Atlantas for a four-oared shell race on the Thames has been accepted by the London Rowing Club, six men to be taken to England by the New Yorkers.

FORGED CHECK.

A forged check for $3,500, purporting to be drawn by Nourse and Brooks on the Fourth National Bank, passed through the Clearing House on Friday.

SMALL POX IN ORPHAN ASYLUM.

Twenty seven orphans were removed from the Catholic Asylum on Fifth avenue, in consequence of being attacked by small-pox.

POSTPONED.

The departure of the steamer Republic is posponed to Wednesday.

POLITICAL.

Reform in Louisiana.

NEW ORLEANS, February 17.—The citizens' meeting at Lafayette Square, in response to a call of the committee of fifty-one, was large and enthusiastic. Wm. Randolph was President. Addresses were made by H. A. Ogden, R. H. Marr, John H. Kennard and J. Hendrick.

The following resolutions introduced, by John R. Shakespear, were adopted for organizing a reform party:

Resolved, That a convention of the people of the whole State be called to meet in New Orleans on Tuesday, April 23d, to adopt a platform and principles for the reform party in conformity to the foregoing addresses, and to nominate candidates for the State offices.

Resolved, That all men of all parties, regardless of color and previous political associations, who favor a reform of the abuses under which this State and city now suffer, are cordially invited to co-operate in this movement.

The third resolution provides for the appointment of delegates; the fourth resolution provides that the appointment of delegates to this convention be promptly made by the Provisional Central Committee on such a basis as will secure a fair representation to the whole State and city.

Resolved, That the press throughout the State favorable to reform be urged to give this movement their earnest support.

These resolutions were preceded by a long address, setting forth the necessity for a reform party, etc.

ST. LOUIS.

Water Pipe Contracts.

ST. LOUIS, February 17.—The Board of Water Commissioners have awarded contracts for five hundred tons fifteen-inch pipe, five hundred tons twenty-inch pipe, and one hundred and fifty tons special castings. The successful bidders were Shickle, Harrison & Co., St. Louis, over Dennis Long and L. W. Smith, Pittsburgh, and Gaylord Iron and Pipe Co., Cincinnati.

NEW POOR HOUSE.

The County Court has awarded premiums of one thousand dollars, five hundred dollars and three hundred dollars for the first, second and third best plans for the new Poor House, to be built at a cost of two hundred thousand dollars. Messrs. F. W. Raider, Desbonne, McNamara, Cameron and Mortimer, all of St. Louis, were the successful competitors. Quite a number of plans from abroad were among those before the court.

THE GORGE.

Thirty Miles of Ice—Loss of Steamboats, Coal and Barges.

We take the following from the Cincinnati *Gazette* of Saturday:

When the river was supposed to be open from the mouth of the Kanawha to Cincinnati, the towboat Tom Farrow started down with eight barges of Ashland coal, and was followed by the Pierrepoint, with seven barges, only a few hours behind. The officers of these boats, relying on newspaper and other reports, which, this winter, seem not to hold good for more than 24 hours, expected to meet no ice. The sudden changes of weather, and the unexpected and unprecedented accumulations of ice, have deceived everybody.

At Parker's Grove, at 10 A. M. Tuesday, the Tom Farrow ran her tow into the gorge, which is about 30 miles long, extending from one Miami river to the other, and above the latter. Realizing the danger, while the ice was rapidly closing around, the tow was cut loose, and the Farrow endeavored to back up. Too late. She was cut down by the ice, and sank with her stern up stream, and the water in her main deck forward. She is careened some, but otherwise lies straight and easy, and may possibly be saved. She is owned by Capt. Cole and Val. P. Collins, and is valued at $15,000, having been almost entirely rebuilt last summer. There was no insurance on her. Four of her barges of coal belonged to the Ashland Coal Company, one to the Hanging Rock Coal Company, and the remaining three to Mr. Collins. The barges were in the gorge in the middle of the river yesterday afternoon, and would certainly be lost when the gorge breaks. Indeed, we heard last night that four had already been sunk. The coal and barges were probably worth $20,000 or $25,000.

As soon as the misfortune happened to the Tom Farrow a messenger was dispatched up the river by land, to notify the Pierrepoint, downward bound with 7 barges of coal, of the existence of the gorge, and then save her from a fate similar to that of the Tom Farrow. The Pierrepoint was due at the head of the gorge last night.

The gorge here is worse than any known for a great many years. Not only is it nearly thirty miles long, but in many places it is piled 15 feet high, and generally the ice is new-made and sharp. Fears are entertained that when it breaks, not a steamer or barge will escape destruction. So great is this fear that freight is being removed from the steamers, and extra fastenings are being supplied. Underwriters hold daily meetings.

The following steamers are lying at the landing, all with more or less freight aboard: Below Vine street—United States and C. T. Dumont; between Vine and Walnut street—St. James; between Walnut and Sycamore—Ohio No. 4, Charmer, Fleetwood, St. Charles, Nightingale, and Edinburgh; between Sycamore and Lawrence—R. R. Hudson, Juniata, Telegraph, Wildwood, Bostona and Shamrock.

The steamers heretofore sunk are nearly in the same condition as reported, except that the Wauanita will go to pieces. The latter is broken in two, and the submarine diver is afraid to venture into her hold while the ice is likely to give way. The freight is being rapidly removed from the Belle Vernon, but when Licking ice runs out she will probably be cut to pieces. There is no difference in the position of the Maj. Sanders.

Two coal barges were lost below Mill creek Thursday night, not heretofore reported.

THE BREAK ON FRIDAY NIGHT.

Yesterday the levee was lined with steamboatmen and others, gazing ruefully out upon the jagged, piled up masses of ice that had lodged in front of the city, and we may well suppose that with the wreck of the Nashville, the Belle Vernon, and the Major Sanders in view, evidencing the irresistible power of the ice, the forebodings of those interested were of the most dismal character.

The day passed, however, without the coming of that for which all were looking, and at ten o'clock last night none but the watchmen on the boats and those most anxious about their property were to be seen on the river bank. At that hour, however, without any of those premonitory evidences which usually attend a breaking up, the ice gave way with a tremendous crash, and commenced its work of destruction. Swaying to and fro, grinding and heaving with a force that reduced the smaller masses to powder, and forced massive blocks of ice many feet into the air, accompanied by all those indescribable noises and the tumult which makes the giving way of a gorge, the ice field commenced its movement.

Fortunately for the steamers, nearly all of which lay above the Suspension Bridge, the main force of the movement was expended in midstream and on the Kentucky side of the river. By the lateral pressure of the moving mass, the steamboats in front of the city were crowded toward the levee, but with the exception of a few scratches and some paint rubbed off, they escaped without injury.

From Central avenue to Mill creek, the bank on the Ohio side was fringed by an army of coalboats, loaded and unloaded, and on these the power of the moving ice was hurled. Deflected from the Kentucky shore by its own momentum, it moved diagonally across the river and assailed the craft on this side of the river, wrenching them from their moorings, crushing in their timbers and passing on down the river, bearing upon its bosom a portion of the wreck it had caused, and leaving behind such scattered and mutilated evidences of its power as are left in the path of the tornado.

As nearly as could be ascertained at the late hour at which we write, the following parties have sustained loss by the break.

Wm. Stone & Co. lose ten empty boats, and one partially loaded.

Marmet & Co. lose a large number of their boats, most of them being unloaded, and their coal elevator in the rear of their yard was also considerably damaged. Two boats owned by Mr. Dunshea, containing about twenty-two thousand bushels of coal, were stove in and sunk. A coke boat, also owned by Mr. Dunshea, containing 4,000 bushels of coke, was so badly injured that it sank at its mooring. John Cochnower & Co. lost several boats. Ross, Pettibone & Co.'s loss was considerable, but we were not able to ascertain its extent. Buchanan & Co. lose eight or nine boats, all empty. Wm. H. Brown & Co. sustain a loss of three or four empty barges.

Several of Hengehold, Jenner & Co.'s boats were sunk. Ten empty coal barges lying in the river near the Licking, and owned by Thos. Dodsworth & Co., were also swept away, and at Gates' Landing two more barges were carried off by the ice.

At the foot of Fifth street, the upper end of McCoy's ferry float was torn away by the coal barges from above, and the Mail Line Company's wharfboat, which contained $75,000 worth of freight, had a narrow escape from the same fate that befell the unlucky coal barges. As far as could be learned, up to three o'clock this morning, about fifty or sixty barges, with 30,000 bushels of coal and 14,000 bushels of coke, have been lost by this smash up. The barges will probably average in value at least $1,000 apiece, and the total loss will reach from $60,000 to $70,000.

[By Telegraph.]

CINCINNATI, February 17.—The loss of coal barges is very great. These were owned chiefly in Pittsburgh. Probably two hundred barges were torn loose and carried away. Many of them may be possibly saved yet. Twenty-five thousand bushels of coke and coal went down. The estimates of losses are very unreliable, varying, as they do, from sixty thousand to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The boats are not considered out of danger, as there are several gorges above not yet loose.

—A special from Fargo, Dakota, says Deputy United States Marshal Luther, assisted by a detachment of United States troops from Fort Abercrombie, succeeded in arresting on Saturday morning, in that place, some twenty liquor dealers. The prisoners were arraigned before United States Commissioner Foster, who committed them to appear at the June term of court, to be held at Pembina. They are charged with selling liquor on the Indian Reservation, which extends from Elm river to Traverse lake.

—Last Thursday night the northern bound train on the Mississippi Central Railroad struck a tie which had been placed on the track near Varden, throwing off the train and demolishing the engine, baggage and express cars. Fortunately no one was injured. It is supposed the object of the villain who placed the tie on the track was to rob the train.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

KU KLUX.

The War of Races.

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

Object of the Klan.

OFFICIAL CORRUPTION.

Suggestions to the South.

AMNESTY RECOMMENDED.

WASHINGTON, February 18, 1872.

MAJORITY REPORT.

The Joint Select Committee will to-morrow report on the condition of affairs in the late insurrectionary States. The evidence taken in Washington and South Carolina is submitted, as is also the report of the sub-committee on the digest of reports of the executive officers of the States. The testimony taken in other States is yet unprepared, and will be submitted in a supplementary report. The committee say inquiry has been made into the commission of outrages, execution of laws, bad legislation, official incompetency, corruption, &c. There is a remarkable concurrence of testimony that the courts and juries administer justice between man and man in all ordinary cases, civil and criminal; but evidence is equally decisive that redress cannot be obtained against those who commit crimes in disguise and at night. The reasons assigned are that indentification is difficult, almost impossible; that when this is attempted the combinations and oaths of the order come in and release the culprits by perjury, either upon the witness stand or in the jury box, and that the terror inspired by their acts as well as public sentiment in their favor, in many localities paralyzes the arm of civil power. Numerous complaints were made of the incapacity of the inferior magistrates, and in several States the Governors are charged with abuse of the pardoning power, especially in favor of negroes, which will be considered subsequently.

The Committee trace, as far as they are able, the origin, extent, purposes and mode of operation of the Ku-Klux Klan, the time of whose organization is fixed in 1866, and the testimony in reference to which covers 1,400 pages of the report of the sub committee of elections in Louisiana contested election cases in 1868. The object of the Ku Klux was to oppose and reject the principles of the radical party, as shown by the Constitution, to be accomplished by each member providing himself with a pistol, Ku-Klux gown and signal instruments. If corroborations were needed, it could be found in the expressions made by these bandits to their victims when inflicting their scourgings upon men and their outrages upon women. That testimony is uniform, and if out of this we condemn them, it must be on the ground of their hostility to the Government and to the enjoyment by the negro of rights conferred on him by amendments to the Constitution and by laws which they are organized to oppose. The refusal of a large portion of the wealthy and educated men to discharge their duties as citizens has brought upon them the same consequences which are being suffered in Northern cities and communities from neglect of their business and the refusal of educated men to participate in all movements of the people which make up self government. The citizen in either section who refuses or neglects from any motive to take his part in self-government has learned that he must now suffer and help to repair the evils of bad government.

The newly made voters of the South at the close of the war, it is testified, were kindly disposed toward their former masters. The feeling between them even yet seems to be one of confidence in all other than their political relations. The refusal of their former masters to participate in political reconstruction necessarily left the negroes to be influenced by others. Many of them were elected to office and entered it with honest intentions to do their duty, but were unfitted for its discharge. Through their instrumentality many unworthy white men, having obtained their confidence, have also procured public positions. In the legislative bodies this mixture of ignorant but honest men with better educated knaves gave opportunity for corruption, and this opportunity has developed a state of demoralization on this subject, which may and does account for many of the wrongs of which the people justly complained. It is apparent, at the same time, that the organization is not confined to race, nationality or political creed, but presents specimens alike in the negro, the carpet-bagger, and the white native citizens of both parties.

These remarks are not applicable to all the reconstructed States. They are to several of them, taking South Carolina as an illustration, and it is certainly as bad in these respects as any of the States, and there can be no doubt that venality and corruption in the Legislature prevailed largely. There they are spoken of as existing by men of all parties, and seem to be conceded. Certainly, this instance is almost universally believed by the people of the State. With such material as the Legislature, and such views of virtue outside as are shown to have prevailed, corruption was inevitable. We point to the results of opinion in South Carolina, in the fact that the negroes in nine counties of the State in which Ku Klux violence prevailed to such an extent as to call for a suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus* in them, are, according to the testimony of Judge Carpenter, much more intelligent than in any other part of the State. The fact that they are so when placed alongside of the list of men murdered and maltreated in these counties demonstrates that it requires the strong arm of the Government to protect its citizens in the enjoyment of their rights to keep the peace and prevent this threatened, rather to stay this initiated, war of races, until the experiment which it has inaugurated, and which many Southern men pronounce now, and many more have sworn, shall be made a failure, can be determined in peace. The race so recently emancipated against which banishment or serfdom is thus decreed, but which has been clothed by the Government with the rights and responsibilities of citizenship, ought not to be, and we feel assured will not be left, hereafter, without protection against the hostilities and sufferings it has endured in the past, as long as the legal arm and constitutional powers of the Government are adequate to afford it.

Communities suffering such evils, and influenced by such extreme feelings, may be slow to learn that relief can come only from a ready obedience to and support of the constituted authority. Looking to the modes provided by law for the redress of all grievances, and that Southern communities do not seem to yield this ready obedience at once, should not deter the friends of good government in both sections from hoping and working for that end. Northern communities, exasperated by delay and insubordination, may be reminded that the elements of the two societies are widely different—composed of those who a few years ago ruled the State and exacted obedience to their will from their slaves, and held absolute sway over the votes of their white dependents, but who are now reduced in influence and in wealth by the events of war, and of the poor white, who has found himself, as he supposes, degraded by the elevation of the negro to political equality with him, his vote before having been the chief badge of his superiority over the negro, of not only voting, but ruling the State, in office with or over his former master, or struggling with the evils of poverty in beginning life for himself after the best years of his life have been spent in the service of others. All these elements beget feelings, and result in disorders to which Northern communities are strangers.

The strong feeling which led to the rebellion and sustained the brave men, however mistaken, in resisting the Government which demanded their submission to its authority, the sincerity of whose belief was attested by their enormous sacrifice of life and treasure, this feeling cannot be expected to subside at once, nor in years. It required full forty years to develope disaffection into sedition, and sedition into treason. Should we not be patient if in less than ten years we have a prospect of seeing so many who were armed enemies becoming obedient citizens? Should we not give all encouragement to those who manifest a disposition now to become such, especially when it is shown that in many sections well disposed men were deterred by fear of the power of an armed and desperate conspiracy from affording aid to the authorities in enforcing law; but while we invoke this forbearance and conciliation, fully recognizing that they form far the largest part of the Southern people, a reluctant obedience to all that is to be hoped for, let it be understood that less than obedience the Government cannot accept. Obedient citizens they cannot be called who themselves are complaining of bad laws, excuse or encourage masked and armed mobs that override all law. Brave and magnanimous enemies, even they cannot be weakened who permit the remnants of rebellious feeling, the animosities of race or the bitterness of political partisanship to degrade the soldiers of Lee and Johnston into cowardly midnight prowlers and assassins, who scourge and kill the defenceless. Against all such crimes as well as against incompetency and corruption in office the power of intelligent citizens, and of the courts of justice, should be invoked and united, and appealing for patience and forbearance in the North. While time and these powers are doing their work, we would also appeal to the good sense of Southern men, if they sincerely desire to accomplish political reforms through a change in the negro vote. If their theory is true that he votes solidly now for the Republican party, and is kept there by his ignorance and by deception, all that is necessary to keep him there is to keep up by their countenance the Ku-Klux organization. Having the rights of a citizen and voter, neither of these rights can be abrogated by whipping him. If his political opinions are erroneous, he will not take kindly to the opposite creed when its apostles continue to use the scourge on himself and outrage his wife and children; if he is ignorant, he will not be educated by burning his school houses and exiling his teachers; if he is wicked, he will not be made better by banishing to Liberia his religious teachers; if the resuscitation of the State is desired by his labor, neither will it be secured by a persecution which depopulates townships and prevents the introduction of new labor and of capital.

The law of 1871 has been effective in suppressing for the present to a great extent the operations of masked and disguised men in North and South Carolina. Bills have also been found by the grand juries in Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi, but comparatively few, if any, of the defendants in the last named States have yet been tried. The apparent cessation of operations should not lead to the conclusion that the community would be safe if protective measures were withdrawn. These should be continued until there remains no further doubt of the actual suppression and disarming of the wide-spread and dangerous conspiracy. The results of suspending the writ of *habeas corpus* in South Carolina shows that where the membership, mysteries and power of the organization have been kept concealed, this is the most, and perhaps the only, effective remedy for its suppression, and in view of its cessation and resumption of hostilities at different times, of its extent and power, and that in several of the States where it exists courts have not yet held terms at which cases can be tried, we recommend that the power conferred on the President by the fourth section of that act be extended until the end of the next session of Congress.

In view, also, of the large number of indictments found in the several courts under this act, which yet remain untried, and of evident encouragement derived from the belief that the present United States courts cannot possibly reach and try them within any reasonable time, we recommend such an increase of the judiciary of the United States by districts and circuits in States shown to be afflicted by these disorders, as in the judgment of Congress will secure speedy and certain justice to be administered, and leave no hope of impunity to the criminals by the law's delay.

The continuance of disabilities is the only cause not yet considered. No man under disabilities has avowed himself as either committing or encouraging outrages for that reason, and no member of the organization has justified their acts on that ground. It is one of the pretexts made by those who are willing to urge any plausible excuse for the outrages which admit of none but to remove the alleged impediments to local government encountered by the existence of disabilities to hold office, and being satisfied that there should be a general removal of them with proper conditions and exceptions, we recommend the passage of a law for that purpose, agreeing in the recommendation made by the President to exclude from its benefits any great criminals distinguished above all others for the part they took in opposition to the Government.

In this connection we wish to say, as a disregard of law has been the evil so largely complained of and so widely extended in the insurrectionary States, no encouragement should be given to those who have accepted office in defiance of the existence of these constitutional disabilities, or have elected to office men whom they knew to be excluded by them.

The document concludes with a report of Representative Stevenson, from the sub-committee on debts and election laws of the late insurrectionary States, the substance of which has been already published.

MINORITY REPORT.

The minority of the committee say that, although Tennessee was for some reason embraced among the States assigned to the sub-committees, no evidence was attempted to be taken to show any lawlessness there. It follows, therefore, that five at least of the eleven Southern States, to wit, Virginia, Tennessee, Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas, are free from even the suspicion of lawlessness on the part of the people, whatever may be fact as to their rulers. These five States embrace greatly more than one-half of the territory and nearly one-half of the population of the eleven Southern States, and it is hard to conceive how if political or other combinations existed for any general purpose they should be left out while the other six States, or part of them, were in combination for any such general objects. The minority do not deny that bodies of disguised men have in several States of the South been guilty of most flagrant crimes, crimes which they neither seek to palliate or excuse, for the commission of which the wrong-doers should suffer speedy and condign punishment; but they deny that these men have any general organization or any political significance or that their conduct is endorsed by any respectable number of white men in any State. On the contrary, the men and bands by which such outrages are perpetrated are almost universally regarded by the intelligent people of those States as the worst enemies of the South, as they furnish the men now in power at Washington the only excuse left to make war on them and to continue the system of robbery and oppression which they have inaugurated—a system which is destructive, not only of their peace and prosperity, but is intended to blacken and malign their character as men before the country and the world.

They quote testimony to show incontrovertibly that in no one of the six States of North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Florida have there at any time existed combinations of lawless men in one-tenth part of any one of said States.

The minority report alludes to the condition of affairs at the close of the war—the Southern people acknowledging their defeat, accepting the situation and going to work earnestly to build up their waste places and retrieve their lost fortunes. They were determined honestly and earnestly to support, defend and maintain the Union and the Constitution. Society in the South was greatly disorganized. The strain upon the people to supply the armies in the field had exhausted their resources; the regions which had been the scene of active military operations were laid waste; starvation stared the people in the face; labor was absolutely demoralized; the negro population which as slaves had furnished the great bulk of labor, being liberated in their poverty, ignorance and incapacity to appreciate the effect of their altered condition, were slow to realize the necessity for sustained and continued labor on their part, so that the Confederate soldiers and others who during the years of war devoted themselves to that cause, found, on return of peace nothing but poverty and ruin in all their lands and themselves absolute beggars among a people who had nothing to give. Under such circumstances it was impossible to restore harmony in the civil government without some confusion. Yet so earnestly did that people struggle to return to their allegiance and thus entitle themselves to the protection which had been promised to them, that from the day of the surrender of their armies no hostile arm has ever been raised against the authority of the United States. Before even breathing time was allowed them, a set of harpies, most of whom had shirked the dangers of the battle field, camp followers, horse holders, cowboys, plunderers from both sides during all the years of strife, rushed down singly and in squadrons on that people thus prostrate and defenceless, and for their own private gain seized and carried off whatever could be found worth seizing in that country. All remonstrances or resistance was stifled and crushed out. By the cry of disloyalty and treason they raised against the Southern people, and by the pretence that the plunderers were persecuted because of their loyalty and devotion to the Union, especially to the Republican party, and its continued supremacy, the investigation was instituted, and among others the present President (then General of the army) went to portions of the South to examine for himself.

The minority knows of no better way to set forth the true state of facts existing in those States, than to quote from his report of the testimony, which was dated the 18th of December, 1865. All impartial men then agreed that the statement of Gen. Grant was true. If punishments had been deemed politic as possible, that was the time to inflict them.

The minority state that the men of the South, under the programme laid down for them, recognized their State Governments, elected representatives and Senators to Congress, ratified the thirteenth amendment by their legislatures, conferred civil rights on their emancipated slaves, in short, did all they thought the Federal Government wished them to do; but they were mistaken, they had failed to elect men to Congress who would blindly obey the orders of leaders who dictated and were determined to dictate the legislation of the country. A system has grown up whereby great moneyed monopolies were especially enriched at the expense of labor, and especially of agricultural labor, which it was not believed the representatives of Southern constituencies would sustain. The doors of Congress were closed on them; of course, not avowedly for the true reason; and so far as they were concerned, taxation without representation was their fate from that time forward, and has so continued, with some exceptions, substantially until now. When they had not a representative in Congress, a tax of three cents per pound was levied on all cotton exported, that being their great staple product, while every other portion of the country could export its products duty free.

The Freedmen's Bureau bill and Civil Rights bill were next imposed on them by other States. Then followed a series of reconstruction measures, with the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments, which they were required to accept, indorse and approve as condition, precedent to being allowed to have any civil governments at all, because until that was done, the liberty and property of every man, woman and child, loyal or disloyal, white or black, were held at the mercy of any soldier who might be placed over them.

A careful reading of the testimony taken would convince every impartial man that endurance and long suffering of that people have been such as no people ever before exhibited. Extracts are made from the evidence to show the contemplations and feeling of the people of the South toward the classes of persons who have cause to be generally known as carpet-baggers and scallawags, and which show that gentlemen regardless of politics who go South from Northern or Western States, and in good faith settle among that people, are as kindly treated and as likely to be promoted to official positions after they are known as they would be if they moved from one Southern States to another.

The minority dwell at much length on the carpet bag, scallawag and negro rule, showing that while the assessed value of the taxable property in eleven States of the South has been reduced from $4,333,757,942 in 1860 to $2,026,440,971 in 1870, being a loss of $2,307,306,971, or over 300,000,000 more than now remains, the State taxation on what those people have now was in 1870 $12,813,615, while it was $8,165,486 in 1860, when their affairs were managed by their own people, and the county taxation in 1860 on all property they then owned was only $3,115,184, while under carpet bag and negro rule it is $14,278,630, or $7,000,000 more on the remnant still in existence than it was on the whole property they owned when the war began. In view of the enormous debt which is shown to have been wantonly, corruptly and fraudulently heaped upon a people as poor as the census reports show, with five eighths of their property gone and the taxation on the remnant nearly four-fold as much as it was on the whole when affairs were honestly managed, it is not to be expected that the people of these States will have either love or respect for the men or party by whom they have been thus plundered. No man can look at our testimony taken before the committee without coming to the conclusion that no people had ever been so mercilessly robbed and plundered, so wantonly and causelessly humiliated and degraded, recklessly exposed to rapacity and lust of an ignorant and vicious portion of their own community and of other States, as the people of the South have been for the last six years. History till now gives no account of a conqueror so cruel as to place his vanquished foes under the dominion of their former slaves. That was reserved for the radical rulers in this great republic. This is so to day in South Carolina, Texas and Arkansas, and in 1866 and 1868 it was so in Tennessee and elsewhere. The emancipated slave regiments parade in State or federal uniforms, armed *cap-a-pie* with the most approved weapons, paid for by taxation imposed on their former masters. White men are denied the right to bear arms or to organize even as militia for the protection of their houses, their property or persons of their wives and children.

The minority say when the testimony taken before the committee is analyzed and ignored, and the degradation of the Southern people is understood; when, as Gen. Grant in his report in December, 1865, said they believed that the property of their former masters of right belonged to them, and was not entitled to any protection; when, as all the testimony shows, the carpet-baggers, bureau agents and loyal leaguers who went to these States made the negroes believe they had suffered, and had a right to take whatever they pleased of the property they had labored to acquire for their masters, then the harangues when in the secret sworn organizations, hatred of the white race of the South was instilled into the minds of these ignorant people by every art and wile that bad men could devise; when negroes were formed into military organizations and the white people of these States were denied the use of arms; when arson, rape, robbery and murder were things of daily occurrence; when the great mass of the most intelligent whites were disfranchised and the ballot was put into the hands of the negro by the people at Washington; when every promise made and every law enacted was broken and disregarded by the federal authorities whenever it suited their purpose to do so; when even the courts were closed and Federal officers, who were made by Congress absolute rulers and dispensers of what they called justice, ignored, insulted and trampled on the rights of the ostracized and disfranchised white men, while the official pandered to the enfranchised negro, on whose vote he relied to obtain a seat in Congress, or to be made Governor or other high official in the State over which he be ruled; in short, when that people saw that they had no rights which were respected, no protection from insult, no security for their wives and little ones, and that what little they had saved from the ravages of war was being confiscate by taxation and rendered valueless by debts for which the men who owned nothing pledged it, and saw that all their complaints and remonstrances, however honestly and humbly presented to Congress, were either wholly disregarded or regarded as evidence of a rebellious and unsubdued spirit, many of them took the law into their own hands and did deeds of violence which we neither justify nor excuse. Situated and circumstanced as they were, unable, as the evidence shows, to keep anything that could be carried away, their hogs, sheep, poultry, corn, indeed everything being fastened upon as though the owner had no right or interest, and when the guilty negro was arraigned and his guilt proved, the carpet-bag or military official who wanted his vote, discharged him, or he was pardoned by so called Governors who had taught the negroes that the property of right was theirs, there was but little left for them except to stop these things as best they could. To enormous oppressions, &c., was added plundering by freemen, bureau agencies, the cotton thieves and military, to an extent only exceeded by the local carpet-bag government which superseded them.

The minority review these subjects at length, and repeat that they feel confident that they are sustained in the assertion that there is nothing in the evidence tending to show that there is any combination, conspiracy, design nor desire on the part of any respectable number of people of the South to deprive the colored race of any of their civil or political rights, and there is certainly none either to subvert or interfere with the legitimate authority of the Federal or State Government.

Appended to the views of the minority is a paper drawn up by Van Trump, the minority member of the sub-committee visiting the State of South Carolina. He states that the election in 1870 took place on the 19th of October.

In looking over the official report of the Adjutant and Inspector Generals, it would be observed that while the distribution of arms to negro militia extends up to the very day of the election, not a gun was placed in their hands after the day of election and the expiration of the ten days allowed for the Republican election commissioners to retain the ballot boxes in their possession. This was the exciting cause of whatever trouble and disturbance existed in South Carolina in 1870. It was then that Ku Kluxism showed its head, and even the miserable testimony of the negroes themselves showed that the principal object of the Ku Klux visitations was to search for these very arms distributed among them by the Governor.

The report of the minority covers 300 printed pages.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The population of St. Louis is estimated at 375,000.

—Wm. Wood, managing editor of the Brooklyn *Eagle*, died on Saturday.

—Anderson Delop, one of the oldest merchants of Memphis, died on Tuesday, near Humboldt, Tenn.

—One hundred and thirty six deaths from small pox occurred in Philadelphia last week, a decrease of forty-one.

—At Memphis, on Saturday night, during a fire, a colored woman named Henrietta Conley was burned to death.

—Crittenden county, Arkansas, has voted one hundred thousand dollars to the Memphis and Kansas City Railroad.

—The reported election of Tom Scott as President of the Southern Pacific Railroad causes general satifaction at Memphis.

—More trouble is reported in Chicot county, Ark. It is reported that Governor Hadley has ordered more militia there.

—Harry Johnson was instantly killed on Friday at Masonic, Wis., by the bursting of the balance wheel of a sawing machine.

—General Sherman leaves Rome tomorrow for Naples. The Americans there are preparing a fete at Pompeii in his honor.

—Captain Leonard Henning, of Elizabeth, New Jersey, was accidentally shot on Friday by his son, eleven years old, probably fatally.

—The Constitutional Convention at Charleston, West Virginia, was on Friday occupied with the further consideration of finance questions.

—A Wilmington (N. C.) special says Lowry's gang raided upon the town of Lumberton and carried off a safe from the store of A. H. McLeod, with $22,000.

—A dispatch from Bethel, Pa., says that Benedict's hat establishment has been totally destroyed by fire. Four hundred hands are thrown out of employment.

—Seven persons plunged into the waters of Black Lake, Sullivan county, New York, a few days ago, by the breaking of the ice. All were saved, nearly exhausted.

—Two freight trains collided on the Toledo, Wabash & Western Railroad last Friday at Nine Mile station. Tony Figaro, a brakeman, had his arm broken, and J. Patterson, a leg broken. The engine and several cars were badly smashed.

—The propellor Claymont, valued at $300,000, was sunk in the Delaware river on Saturday morning. Her bow grounded at low tide, and her stern settling, broke her up. Mrs. White, the stewardess, was drowned in her state room.

—At Boston A. B. Bartholomew killed Charles E. Storer, of Chelsea, Mass., yesday by stabbing him twice in the breast with a large knife, on account of jealousy of a woman named Susan D. Gilbert. Bartholomew was a little intoxicated and mad with jealousy.

—Thomas Irwin, a brakeman on the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad, was instantly killed at Newark, O., on Friday, while coupling a flat car loaded with lumber to a box car, the lumber projecting over the car crushing his head and breast against the box car.

—The New York *Herald's* Washington special reports that the President has ordered instructions to be sent to the New York District Attorney to commence criminal proceedings against all persons shown by the testimony before the Custom House Investigating Committee to have paid or received bribes.

NOTICES.

☞NOTICE TO STONE MASONS.—The Stone Masons of Pittsburgh and Allegheny are requested to meet at 182 SMITHFIELD STREET, on TUESDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, as there is business of importance to be transacted.
By order of the Treasurer,
fe17:k81 A. DUGAN.

☞L. O. L.—The members of APPRENTICE BOYS' LODGE, No. 12, are requested to attend a meeting at their Hall, *Dispatch* Building, on MONDAY EVENING, February 19th, at 7½ o'clock. By order of the W. M.,
WM. T. ARMSTRONG.
JOS. PERRY, Secretary. fe27:k75

☞ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD CO.—The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Allegheny Valley Railway Co., will be held at the general office, corner of Eleventh and Pike streets, Pittsburgh, Pa., on TUESDAY, the 20th day of February, 1872, at (11) eleven o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Managers and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them.
WM. PHILLIPS, President.
W. D. TOMLINSON, Secretary. fe8:k22

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY CO., OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Pittsburgh, Pa., Feb. 12, 1872.
☞THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the Stock and Bondholders of the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Pittsburgh, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on WEDNESDAY, March 20, 1872, for the purpose of hearing and considering the Annual Report and for the election of four (4) members of the Board of Directors to serve for four years, in the place of four members whose terms of service expire by law.
F. M. HUTCHINSON,
feb13:k52 Secretary and Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS FOR ALLEGHENY COUNTY.
☞DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the office of their respective Gas companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they shall receive prompt attention.
R. H. SMITH,
fe3 Inspector.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF THE TRIUMPH OIL CO.,
No. 99 First avenue,
PITTSBURGH, Feb. 14, 1872.
☞DIVIDEND No. 13.
The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. on its Capital Stock, payable on the 4th of March at this office. The Transfer Books will be closed from the 27th inst. to the 4th proximo inclusive.
The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders to elect a Board of Directors, and for other business, will be held at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, March 4th, at three o'clock P. M.
fe16:k82 WM. LOEFFLER, Secretary.

☞ADVERTISEMENTS on this page, under the several heads of WANTED, FOR SALE, TO-LET &c., will be inserted at transient rates only—TEN CENTS per line for each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than THIRTY CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED—TO SELL—TWO FINE LOTS on Davis street, 11th ward. Improvements on one. Small payment down; remainder in six years. Apply to McALEASE & CO., 286 Penn street, Pittsburgh. fe17:k91-MWF

WANTED—An Experienced GARDENER, who can come well recommended. Apply at No. 60 Anderson street, Allegheny. fe16:k56

WANTED.—TO RENT, from first April, a FIRST-CLASS HOUSE by a family of three persons, without children or boarders, in Allegheny city. Would prefer a house detached and on the west side. Address A. A., Room 12, First National Bank Building, Pittsburgh. fe10:k23

WANTED.—Girls for the city and country, to do cooking, housework, &c., several men and boys with reference want places. Apply at Employment Office, No. 1 Sixth street, (formerly St. Clair,) first door from Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, Pa.

TO-LET.

TO-LET.—THE LARGE WAREHOUSE, No. 77 WATER STREET. Apply on the premises to GEORGE W. HAILMAN. fe19:k84-tf

TO-LET—WITH BOARDING.—A well furnished Room, suitable for two gentlemen or gentleman. Inquire at 132 Wylie avenue. fe14:k80

TO-LET.—An Elegant New House of 11 rooms, with all modern conveniences on Centre avenue. Inquire of THOS. BOURKE, No. 23 Centre avenue, Pittsburgh. fe13:k51

TO-LET.—RESIDENCE on South avenue, Allegheny city; Brick; 11 rooms; Gas and Water; Boston Range. Large lot. Rent low to a good tenant. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, opposite Postoffice. fe18:k85

TO LET.—A desirable residence, fronting Second ward park, three story brick, containing 10 rooms, with all modern improvements in complete order. For further information enquire of J. B. CAMPBELL, No. 24 Smithfield street. fe15:k68

TO-LET—TWO STORES with Dwellings, on Ohio street, west of the Diamond. Also frame dwelling in rear of store will be rented low to a good tenant. Enquire of S. M. OBR, 114 Federal street, Allegheny City. fe14:k61

TO LET.—Two Stores, Nos. 180 and 182 Federal street, formerly occupied by the undersigned suitable for dry goods, trimmings notions, are now being refitted and will be ready for occupancy between March 15 and April 1. For terms, &c., apply to WILLIAM SEMPLE, 165, 167 and 169 Federal street, Allegheny. fe13:k45

TO-LET.—A very desirable Dwelling House, with all modern improvements, in a clean part of the city. For particulars address J. H. C., GAZETTE office. fe8

TO-LET.—ROOMS ON FIFTH AVENUE in First National Bank Building. One Room in Basement fronting on Fifth Avenue; One Room in second story, fronting Fifth avenue. Inquire of J. D. SCULLY, Cashier.

TO-LET.—From April 1st, TWO DWELLING HOUSES, Nos. 172 and 174 Second avenue. Also, COTTAGE DWELLING on Montgomery avenue, near to Federal street, Allegheny city. Also, WAREHOUSE, corner of First and Wood streets. Apply to ANDREW D. SMITH, at Park & Co., Second avenue. ja26:158

TO-LET.—RESIDENCE No. 25 Union AVENUE, Allegheny, fronting East Park; contains 11 rooms, side entrance, large yard, gas and water. Persons can only examine the house between 11 A. M. and 3 P. M. Apply to CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, opposite P. O. fe6:k9

TO-LET.
Storage Rooms
In BINGHAM & CASSEL'S WAREHOUSE, 364 and 370 Penn avenue.

TO-LET,
DRY CELLAR,
With Hoisting Apparatus. Entrance from Street or Warehouse. ja19:15

FOR RENT.
Stores, Rooms, Offices,
BASEMENTS, ROOMS.
INQUIRE OF
WM. H. LOWE,
Attorney-at-Law,
NO. 96 FIFTH AVENUE.
ja24

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.
TWO HANDSOME 3 STORY DWELLINGS on Washington street, Allegheny City.
ISAAC M. PENNOCK,
fe1:90 No. 59 Fourth Avenue.

FOR SALE—DRUG STORE.—A first CLASS DRUG STORE in a manufacturing town, centrally located and on a principal thoroughfare, doing a good business. Stock and fixtures new. Satisfactory reasons given for selling. For particulars, &c., address Lock Box 14, McKeesport, Penna. ja24

FOR SALE.
TYPE.
600 POUNDS BREVIER.
890 POUNDS NONPAREIL.
Has been in use a few months, and will be sold low, in lots to suit purchasers. Address,
"GAZETTE," Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE.—10 Acres in Chartiers township, cheap. 14 Acres, with buildings, one mile from Brodhead Station. 2 New Houses, Mt. Washington, cheap. 15x375 Western avenue, extending to Lincoln avenue. 21 Locust street, Allegheny City. Fine Residence on Lincoln avenue, with two Lots. Fine Residence and 6 Acres on South Side. 1200 Lots in Borough of Espy, at very low prices. Twenty equal annual payments. These lots are not over two miles from the Postoffice. Why go seven to ten miles from your work to buy a lot? Come and see, THOS. F. STEWART, Dealer in Real Estate, Notes, Bonds and Mortgages, 48 Fifth avenue. no7

FOR SALE.
A First-class New Dwelling,
Located No. 25 Beech street, in the Second ward, Allegheny, near the Park. A two story brick Building, containing ten rooms and finished attic, built expressly for the use of the owner, and no expense spared to make it convenient and of first-class finish, including Marble Mantles, Ash Pits, Furnace Flues, Stationary Wash Trays, Water Closets, Speaking Tubes, Hot and Cold Water, &c. Bathroom in center of house. The house is just finished, and a rare opportunity is offered to procure a handsome residence on reasonable terms. Apply at No. 16 WEST OHIO STREET, Allegheny. fe12:k38

FOR SALE.
The Fine Business Property,
NOW OCCUPIED BY TATE, MUNDEN & TATE AND M. LOEW,
227 and 229 Liberty Street,
is offered for sale. This property has 30 feet front, running back 120 feet and adjoins the property of Allen, Kirkpatrick & Co. As a business site it is unsurpassed. It will be sold at a bargain. Letters addressed to BOX H, GAZETTE office will receive prompt attention from the owner. Application for purchase should be made at once. fe8

FOR SALE.—The FARM, of about 123 ACRES, the homestead of Wm. Haslett, Sr., deceased, in Reserve township, 2 miles from Allegheny Diamond Market. This farm is well known as most productive, well watered, abundance good Building Stone, easy to quarry, Large Brick Dwelling House, Stabling, &c., Two Tenant Houses, Two Apple and One Pear Orchard, considerable Skirt of Red Coal, with some Black still in the land. Access to Dwelling House is now from Perrysville or Butchers' Run Plank Road, but road of easy grade could be had from Spring Garden Run, which passes through the Farm.
The attention of capitalists, or companies, or individuals, wishing to safely invest, where prospect of property greatly advancing in price, is called to the above proposed sale, as the executors are desirous to sell so as to close up their account.
For terms, &c., apply to DAVID GREGG, No. 99 Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to ROBERT ARKIN, near Brick Mansion on the Farm. fe16:k76

FOR SALE.
Hand Street Property,
CORNER HAND AND PENN STREETS.
70 feet 3 inches on Hand, 53 feet 3 inches on Penn street, on which are erected THREE 3 STORY BRICK DWELLINGS and THREE STORE ROOMS.
TERMS—One-third cash; balance in five years; interest payable semi-annually, secured by bond and mortgage on the property. Apply to
A. W. LOOMIS,
Room 85 Monongahela House, or at
THOS. D. LOOMIS',
fe16:k78 114 Fifth avenue.

FOR SALE—1st, A LOT OF 6 ACRES in 17th Ward, Pittsburgh, bounded by Centre, 47th and 48th streets. Will be offered as a whole until March 1st, and if not sold will be subdivided and sold in city lots.
2d. A LOT in same Ward, fronting 220 feet on Hatfield street and 220 feet on 46th street, on which is erected a Planing Mill. If not sold will be rented for term of years, either the whole with board yard or the upper story of the mill.
3d. A LOT near Outer Depot of A. V. Railroad, fronting 100 feet on 47th street and extending in depth 100 feet to an alley. Suitable for a foundry and machine shop.
All of the above will be sold low and on good terms.
All the above property is located in the most prosperous manufacturing district in the city, and will be a fine chance for real estate dealers or those who may wish to invest for speculation, or to improve on, as mechanics and laborers can have work at almost any branch of labor and be near his residence.
Inquire of SAMUEL DUFF, No. 147 First avenue, 101 Fifth avenue, or corner of 46th and Hatfield street. fe14:k63 MWF

SCHOOL BONDS
FOR SALE.
The Central Board of Education of the City of Pittsburgh offers for sale a small number of 7 PER CENT. COUPON BONDS, issued in sums of One Thousand Dollars, with principal payable October 1 1876, which are confidently offered to capitalists as a PERFECTLY SAFE investment, and probably the most desirable security now in the market. This is a *home investment, known to be secure* beyond a doubt. The bonds are exempt from all county and municipal taxes, and present the essential qualities of ABSOLUTE SAFETY and LIBERAL INTEREST. For particulars apply to
J. R. McCUNE, Treasurer,
ja17:b96 At Union National Bank.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A
Vast amount of time and money is expended by parties who have not found out where T. TOBIAS'S GREAT CLOTHING STORE IS, and that all should remember. Let every
MAN
Cut this advertisement out, bring it to No. 13 SIXTH (late St. Clair) STREET, where it will be redeemed, paying $5 for it on a purchase of a full Suit, $2.50 on a Youths' Suit, and $1 on a pair of Pants. The young or old Business Man who
EATS
Late suppers, can save in a few months money sufficient to purchase the FINE BUSINESS SUIT which Tobias is making a specialty, and gaining an envious reputation. His Stock of Youths' and Mens' Clothing is Stylish and splendid, Durable and Economical. Call and see them. These chilly evenings, sitting by
A HOT STOVE,
How pleasant the thought to know you are going to save $5 00 by presenting this advertisement to T. TOBIAS, at his GREAT CLOTHING STORE, BIG No. 13 SIXTH (late St. Clair) STREET.
fe19:k93

DOLLAR SAVINGS BANK
No. 124 Fourth Ave.
CHARTERED IN 1855.
ASSETS, $3,377,868.18.
Open daily from 9 o'clock A. M. to 3 o'clock P. M., and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
Deposits received of all sums of not less than ONE DOLLAR, and a dividend of the profits declared twice a year, in June and December. Interest has been declared semi-annually in June and December, since the Bank was organized, at the rate of Six Per Cent. per year.
Interest, if not drawn out, is placed to the credit of the depositor as principal, and bears the same interest from the first days of June and December, compounding twice a year, without troubling the depositor to call, or even to present his pass book. At this rate money will double in less than twelve years.
Books containing the Charter, By-Laws, Rules and Regulations, furnished gratis, on application at the office.
PRESIDENT—JAMES HERDMAN.
VICE PRESIDENTS.
George Albree, A. M. Pollock, M. D., John G. Backofen, Robert Robb, Benj. F. Fahnestock, John H. Shoenberger, Hill Burgwin, James Shidle, James B. D. Meeds, Alexander Speer, Isaac M. Pennock, Christian Yeager.
TRUSTEES.
Wm. J. Anderson, Henry J. Lynch, Calvin Adams, Peter A. Madeira, John C. Bindley, John Marshall, George Black, Walter P. Marshall, D. W. C. Carroll, William Meals, Wm. H. Cluley, John B. McFadden, Charles A. Colton, David McCandless, John Evans, Henry W. Oliver, Jr., John J. Gillespie, William Phillips, William S. Haven, Ormsby Phillips, Peter H. Hunker, Wm. E. Schmertz, Richard Hays, Alexander Tindle, James D. Kelly, William Vankirk.
TREASURER—CHARLES A. COLTON.
SECRETARY—JAMES R. MEEDS.

Important to Coal Men.
OFFICE OF THE CONSOLIDATED GAS CO.,
PITTSBURGH, Feb. 15, 1872.
To coal companies and firms desiring to ascertain the value of their coal for gas purposes by the new process as now being introduced in this city under patents owned by the
"Smoke Consuming Heat and Gaslight Company of the United States,"
the opportunity is now presented to have the test made FREE OF CHARGE after delivery of coal. A report of tests will be furnished, accompanied with a certificate of
R. H. SMITH, Official Gas Inspector of Allegheny Co.
Companies who have already had tests made by the old process are SPECIALLY INVITED to try the new.
Shipments of not less than one car load of Coal, Lump, Nut or Slack, to be consigned to
CHAS. H. ARMSTRONG'S COKE YARD
ON PENN'A. R. R., NEAR OUTER DEPOT.
Parties making shipments will please properly card and consign cars as above, and promptly advise by mail or otherwise JOHN C. BARR, Secretary Consolidated Gas Company, Pittsburgh, Pa., giving address of company making shipment, date of same, car number, &c.
fe19:k86 P. W. MACKENZIE, Superintendent.

Thos. P. Henderson,
DEALER IN
LIME, WHITE LIME,
LAND PLASTER,
White Calcined Plaster.
HYDRAULIC CEMENT.
360 PENN AVENUE.
LIME YARDS, 43D STREET, 17TH WARD.
fe15:k66

Torsion Wagon Springs,
FOR COAL, IRON, GLASS, STONE AND FARM WAGONS.
In use by the General Government on the Plains. Satisfaction warranted.
W. J. HENDERSON, General Agent.
fe19:k66 360 Penn avenue.

CHAS. H. ARMSTRONG,
DEALER IN
Youghiogheny and Connellsville Coal,
AND MANUFACTURER OF
COAL, SLACK AND DESULPHURIZED COKE.
OFFICE AND YARD, corner Butler and Morton streets, Liberty and Clymer streets, Ninth ward; also, Second street, Eighth ward, and at foot of Ross street, P. & C. R. R. Depot, Second ward.
Orders left at either of the above offices, or addressed to me through Pittsburgh P. O., will receive prompt attention.
Refer to whom I am supplying: Hussey, Wells & Co., Wm. Smith, Union Iron Mills, S. S. Fowler & Co., Mitchell, Stevenson & Co., Bissell & Co., Graff & Hugus, Alex. Bradley, Park Bro. & Co., Park, McCurdy & Co., Reese, Graff & Dull, Wm. M. Faber & Co., J. B. Lyon & Co., James Marshall & Co., Allen, McKee & Co., Union Depot Hotel, Connellsville R. R., Pennsylvania R. R., Allegheny Valley R. R.

Oscar F. Lamm & Co.
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL KINDS OF
HUBS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Carriage and General Hardware,
Spokes, Felloes, Shafts and Poles.
No. 40 FEDERAL STREET,
ja23:138 ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

LUMBER! LUMBER!
IN YARD AND FOR SALE BY
L. WALTER & SON,
Nos. 160 and 263 RIVER AVENUE,
Eighth ward, Allegheny City.
750,000 feet Pine Boards and Plank.
175,000 feet Choice Dry Indiana Walnut B'ds.
60,000 feet Dry White Ash Boards and Plank.
25,000 feet Butternut Plank and Boards.
50,000 feet Poplar Boards and Chair Plank.
60,000 feet Oak and Chestnut Boards and Plank.
50,000 feet Yellow Pine.
300,000 No. 1 18-inch Mich. Shingles.
Walnut and Maple Figured Counter Tops. Keep constantly on hand Flooring, Weather Boards, split and patent, and a general selection of Pine and Hemlock Yard Lumber.

Laing & McKallip,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
GRAIN, FLOUR AND FEED,
Louisville and Rosedale Hydraulic Cement, White Lime, Calcined and Land Plaster, and Anthracite Coal.
Nos. 347, 411 and 413 LIBERTY ST.,
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WANTED.
Rags! Rags! Rags!
Highest cash price paid for good rags, in large or small quantities, at
H. R. M'CLELLAN & CO.,
362 PENN STREET.
We have also the best and largest stock of BROOM, BROOM MATERIAL and WRAPPING PAPER in the city, to which we call the attention of the trade. Call and see us.
H. R. McCLELLAN & CO.

ARTISANS, CITY AND DUQUESNE BANKS, ALLEGHENY GAS, EWALT ST. BRIDGE, PITTSBURGH FORGE AND IRON Co.
TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 20, at 7½ o'clock, will be sold on second floor of McIlwaine's Auction Rooms, 106 Smithfield street,
26 shares City Bank;
9 shares Duquesne Bank;
58 shares Artisans' Deposit Bank;
25 shares Allegheny Gas Co.;
25 shares Ewalt street Bridge Co.;
30 shares Pittsburgh Forge and Iron Co.
fe19 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

Lacock, Hawthorn & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Galvanized Iron Cornices, Window Caps, Ventilators, &c., &c. Contracts taken in any part of the country for Tin Roofing, Cornices, Copper or Sheet Iron work.
No. 47 FEDERAL STREET,
Allegheny City, Pa.

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING: Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

MONDAY, FEB. 19, 1872.

HEADQUARTERS REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, February 5, 1872.

In pursuance of the resolution of the REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE, adopted at Harrisburg Jan 18, 1872, a REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION, composed of Delegates from each Senatorial and Representative District in the number to which such District is entitled in the Legislature, will meet in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, at 12 o'clock, noon, on WEDNESDAY, the 10th day of April, A. D., 1872, to nominate candidates for Governor, Judge of the Supreme Court, Auditor General (should the Legislature provide for the choice of one by the people), and an Electoral Ticket; and also to elect Senatorial and Representative Delegates to represent this State in the REPUBLICAN NATIONAL CONVENTION, to be held in Philadelphia, June 5, 1872.

RUSSELL ERRETT, Chairman.

WM. ELLIOTT, D. F. HOUSTON, EZRA LUKENS, F. M. LYTLE, } Secretaries.

BONDS at Frankfort 95¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 44½f.

GOLD closed in New York on Saturday at 110⅛@110⅜.

THE TIDE of emigration from Liverpool has swollen very considerably during the past year. In 1871 the total number of emigrants leaving Liverpool for the United States was 134,885, of whom 68,509 were English; 20,414 Irish; 3,483 Scotch, and 37,479 from the continent of Europe. The total number in 1871 as compared with 1870, shows an increase of over 3,000.

THE Philadelphia *Ledger* directs attention to the fact that the letter postmarks of this country are, as a general thing, so blurred as not to be interpreted. This is a complaint we were about to make ourself, as out of the hundreds of letters that come to our counting room, four-fifths of them are not stamped plainly enough to let us know from the envelopes whether they come from New York or Bagdad. Frequently careless correspondents do not date their letters properly, and recourse must be had to the envelope, to discover from whence they come. If it bears no legible stamp, then great inconvenience follows, as the letter cannot be answered or its business be attended to, until an address is furnished. It would be a very easy matter for the Postoffice Department to remedy this matter, and in the meanwhile, until a reform is effected, correspondents should be more than usually careful and particular in writing their name, postoffice, county and State, at the close of all their letters.

IN VIEW of the immaculate character which some of the opposition papers (Pittsburgh *Commercial* included) are claiming for Aleck McClure, the recently defeated candidate for Senator in the IVth district, we would suggest the passage of a resolution by the Legislature calling for an investigation of the various "border raid bills," with a view to ascertain what portion of the amounts voted to the "sufferers" went into the pockets of the portly saint, who now plumes himself on his unsullied record. We would give to the committee, charged with such investigation, power to send for persons and papers, and we will stake our reputation as a prophet, that following such an enactment the "Reform candidate" will "make himself scarce" in and around Harrisburg. We call upon Senator Gray, or some of his brethren, to present such a bill immediately, and we will hear no more of McClure. The latter will run from such an investigation like a grey-hound. Try it; we charge nothing for the advice.

NOT IN VAIN.

We incur large daily and weekly expense, and with our numerous editorial and reportorial staff, labor diligently to make the GAZETTE such a paper, so interesting and so useful, that those who take it for a year shall find themselves constrained to renew their subscriptions. In these efforts we have been signally successful. Since the paper came into our possession in 1866, the number of dailies delivered by carriers and sent by mail has increased wonderfully, without any traveling agencies, or other special effort, except to make it worthy of a wide-spread circulation. Our weekly issue has swollen beyond precedent, our country clubs have been multiplied and enlarged beyond any former experience, and by way of special compliment, we often receive private testimonials, such as are implied in the following letter from a subscriber in Crawford county, that our labors are not in vain:

CENTER ROAD STATION, Feb. 16, 1872.

EDITORS GAZETTE—*Sirs:* Please send me the GAZETTE for another year. I cannot do without it, there is no use trying; although I take five other papers, yours is always welcome and looked for with anxiety every week. I have taken it several years and not missed a paper. Enclosed find one dollar and fifty cents for the next year. H. LARIDEN.

P. S.—I am a soldier, and a Republican.

STATUARY FOR THE MILLION.

Many years ago one of the great art collecting Electors of Saxony, dissatisfied with his matchless museum of gems and articles of vertu, his almost unsurpassed gallery of paintings, his long halls filled with priceless specimens of antique sculpture, and his collection of arms and armor equalled only by that contained in the Tower of London, determined to add to the attractions of the beautiful city of his residence by filling a series of galleries with exact fac-similes of all of the most famous statues in existence. With the luxurious Frederick Augustus, desire was merely a senation which preceded attainment or possession, and consequently before long a vast collection of marvelous copies of the Venuses, Apollos, Dianas, fauns, Pans, etc., which were the pride of all the great museums of Europe, was made under the close supervision of one of the greatest artistic geniuses of the age, Raphael Mengs.

This was more than a hundred years ago, but the results of that electoral whim and of that artist's labors still exist in all their beauty, and now, as they have done during all these years, constitute one of the chief attractions of that beautiful capital which has been called the German Florence. Few strangers who visit the famous picture gallery of Dresden, fail also to visit the spacious and elegant suit of halls beneath it, which contains that beautiful assemblage of plaster casts; and many a traveler, whose fortunes have not carried him into the galleries of Italy and France, has there enjoyed the majestic beauties of the Venus of Milo and the Moses of Buonarotti, the perfect loveliness of the Venus of Medici and the Apollo Belvidere, and the wondrous charms of the hundreds of world famed sculptures which are groped together there, free to the gaze and study of the artist, the student and the lover of the beautiful.

A hundred years ago such an idea was practicable only to kings and potentates, but now the world has so far progressed that purses of much less moderate compass can command the same advantages. A few years ago a traveling correspondent of our evening cotemporary, the *Chronicle*, told of a visit which he had made to the collections of a similar nature contained, at that time, in a suit of rooms in the Imperial palace at Vienna, and he also told of a company of noblemen and gentlemen of Austria, with the Baron Eidelsberger at their head, who, being desirous of assisting the dissemination and popularization of the love of art and beauty, had made arrangements for procuring fac similes in plaster, of the world's famous carvings and sculptures. The Emperor, in order to assist them in their praiseworthy design, gave them the free use of a series of saloons in his palace and there, at this day, all the world can procure, for the mere actual cost of material and labor, copies of the most beautiful works of art in the world, so closely resembling the original masterpieces, both in form and color, that the sense of sight alone is not sufficient to distinguish between them. The most massive sculptures, the most delicate carvings in ivory which ever left the fingers of Benvenuto Cellini, the rarest and most exquisite of cameos, all have been reproduced with a perfection of imitation which defies discovery, and public libraries, museums and art schools as well as private houses in all parts of the world are being enriched by them.

This is all far away, beyond the Atlantic, in Austria, but a local application might easily be made. Some time ago, when the great painting of the Battle of Gettysburg was going begging, as it were, our Allegheny Park Commissioners, unless our memory fails us, offered to build a suitable house for the picture, if the State would place it in their charge; but the offer was not accepted. Now if the Park Commissioners could afford the space and money for a suitable house for that huge picture, it is surely not presuming too much to say they could as well afford to build a house fit to contain a collection of those beautiful plaster reproductions, which would be a source of attraction to strangers, a most desirable and unobjectionable fountain of entertainment to our own people, and a means of benefit and instruction to our artists and students, to say nothing of its probable effect in elevating the popular aesthetic tastes.

Supposing such a gallery to be built on the site of the old seminary on Monument Hill! it would be partially above and out of reach of the griminess of the lower portions of the park, and it would be a commanding object from all parts of the city, and a glorious goal for the thousands who would ascend the hill, certain of a rich reward which would never fail them, as the view now so often does. The cost of such a collection, if the building were provided, would be comparatively very small; a hundred of the choicest casts would scarcely cost a thousand dollars, and, if, by reason of the smoke and dirt, they had to be replaced, even so often as every five years, a community like this would not miss the sum which, thus invested, would pay such useful interest.

THE GRAY-McCLURE CASE.

The *Commercial* says:

"Whatever may be the result of the McClure-Gray contest at Harrisburg, it cannot be denied that from the manner it has been conducted, to the unbiased mind the conclusion is inevitable, that the opponents of Col. McClure fear the result of a searching inquiry to ascertain who was actually elected Senator in the Fourth District."

To the "*unbiased mind* the conclusion is inevitable that" the "astute editor" above quoted would much prefer to see Aleck McClure secure the seat for which he was defeated at the polls, than to see the regularly nominated and elected Republican candidate, Col. Gray, against whose character not one word has been uttered by the most unjust partisan. Why is this? In order to have "a searching inquiry," the law must be *altered* or *trampled upon*. The Republicans have offered to alter the law fairly and promptly, in order to secure the investigation into the alleged frauds. The opposition—the Democrats—every one of whom supports McClure, oppose all such alteration of the law, and insist upon proceeding, in open violation of law, to draw a committee, in the face of the fact that McClure's friends would have fifteen names in the hat, whilst the Republicans, eligible to act on such a committee, would number only twelve. For this attempt to comply with the law, and act fairly and legally in the matter, the Republicans are denounced by the *Commercial* as lacking in liberality, and as fearing "the result of a searching inquiry to ascertain who was actually elected Senator in the IVth district."

We deny this utterly, and charge the aforesaid editor with a base attempt to mislead his readers, and at the same time, with approving the attempt of the Democratic members to violate the law governing the case. There is a right way, and a wrong way to do everything, and we insist that under *the law as it now stands*, no contest can take place this session. But the Republican Senators have shown a willingness to change that law to suit this case, and permit an investigation into the alleged frauds in the IVth district. Will the *Commercial* dare to deny it?

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.

Hon. Francis Jordan, Secretary of the Commonwealth, has given much study to the defects of our State Constitution, and has had printed his views and recommendations on the subject of the amendments, which is a clear, plain, comprehensive and argumentative document, worthy the ability of the author. We present twelve amendments which he urges with force on the consideration of the delegates to the forthcoming Constitutional Convention:

First—The Constitution should require the Legislature to enact general and uniform laws on every subject which can be so regulated; and prohibit local and special legislation in all cases where the same ends can be attained by general laws.

Second—The Constitution needs amendment in that part referring to education. At present it reads thus:

"ART. VII, SEC. I. The Legislature shall, as soon as conveniently may be, provide by law for the establishment of schools throughout the State, *in such manner that the poor may be taught gratis.*"

He would like to substitute the clear and manly declaration of the new Constitution of the State of Illinois as follows:

"The General Assembly shall provide a thorough and efficient system of free schools, whereby all the children of the State may receive a good common school education."

Third—What are known as the sinking fund sections of the Constitution should be amended.

Fourth—That part of the Constitution regulating the election of Justices of the Peace and Aldermen should be so modified as to adapt its provisions to the public convenience.

It now declares that these officers "shall be elected in the several wards, boroughs and townships, at *the time for the election of constables*."

This fixation is found very inconvenient in the filling of vacancies, especially where there is but one Justice or Alderman in a district, and vacancies by death, resignation, removal or otherwise often have to go unfilled for almost or quite a year.

Fifth—The State Treasurer should be elected by the popular vote, and not by the Legislature.

Sixth—The extension of official terms by legislative enactment should be prohibited. This is a variety of special legislation of such importance as to need special notice. It gives rise to the practice known as "log rolling," and every fair and unfair means is invited to accomplish the desired end.

Seventh—The compensation of the members of the General Assembly should be fixed by the Constitution. If this is not done it should be at least so adjusted that any legislation on the subject shall not apply to those who make it.

Eighth—The official term of the members of the Legislature should be definitely fixed by the Constitution.

Ninth—Our Constitution should provide different regulations for filling vacancies in the Legislature.

Tenth—A different mode should be provided for choosing the Speaker or presiding officer of the Senate.

Eleventh—The qualifications of electors should be changed in two particulars:

1. The rights of citizens being no longer dependent on color, the word "white" should be stricken out from the qualifications of electors, in conformity with the Constitution and laws of the United States.

2. Instead of a residence within the election district for ten days preceding the election, as now prescribed, thirty days should be required. Neither the Constitution of 1776 nor of 1790 prescribed any definite period of residence; but the present regulation was one of the amendments of 1838. Experience had demonstrated it a mistake. Our recent history has shown more frauds at elections from this source than from any other.

Twelfth. The date of our annual fall election should be changed from the second Tuesday of October to the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November, to prevent what is called colonization from surrounding States, and to dispense with one election every fourth year. Under the Constitution of the United States, Congress has the right to fix the times of election for President and Vice President, and for the National House of Representatives. At an early day this power was exercised as to Presidential elections, and Congress at the present session has enacted that after the year 1876 members of the National House of Representatives shall be chosen in all the States on "the Tuesday next after the first Monday in November." Unless we change, therefore, in compliance with this Congressional requirement, we will have two fall elections every alternate year.

A FEW MORE

Opinions of the British Press.

[From the London Morning Post.]

We have no right to complain of the construction which the American Government seeks to put on the treaty. This case stands on all-fours with the speech of a plaintiff's counsel when submitting his client's cause to the jury. The proper course for her Majesty's government to take is to prepare in due course a reply to the course of the American Government, leaving to the latter the opportunity, to which it is undoubtedly entitled in equity, to reply, after the lapse of two months. We have no right to call upon the tribunal to reject peremptorily on motion any claims, however preposterous, which may be put forward by the American Government. *The construction of the treaty, and of everything connected with it, has been referred by us, as by the Government of the United States, to a special tribunal, and we, like our opponents, must be content to leave everything unreservedly in its hands.*

[From the London Times, January 31.]

In the conference on the 13th of April, 1871, the part of the treaty relating to the Alabama claims was agreed to. They are described in the words of the President, in the original letter of the 30th of January, as "claims growing out of acts committed by the Alabama and other vessels escaped from British ports, and generically known as the Alabama claims." The term may seem vague, but it will be observed that the United States Commissioners had bound themselves by an introductory statement that they presented no estimate of "indirect losses" (in respect of the prolongation of the war and loss of shipping trade), but reserved their right to make such a claim in the event of an amicable settlement not being made. It appears now that they state that they only meant this account of their claim to operate in case of the adoption of the particular "amicable setttlement" then proposed by them, namely, by the Joint High Commissioners agreeing upon a gross sum to be paid by the United Kingdom. That mode of settlement seems to have been at once declined by the British Commissioners, but the definition of the claim was not withdrawn. *From that moment the two contracting parties do not appear to have meant the same thing by the words which they used, and with all the signing and sealing, there was no real agreement come to.*

[From the Pall Mall Gazette, January 30.]

If we now look to the language of the treaty for support of our own view of the agreement, we find no positive support in it at all. It is sufficiently negative for our argument, and that is the best we can make of it. It is perfectly compatible with the American demand, but it does not discountenance the assertion that the whole of that demand, as now presented, was not included in the understanding on which the treaty was based; it leaves us free to maintain that the admission of claims for indirect loss as matter for arbitration was no part of the understanding. We shall be lucky if we have anything to show the real scope of the agreement, and that it was by implication limited to direct losses. Of this we the public cannot yet judge; *but there is too much reason to fear that no documentary or other tangible evidence to that effect exists.* Probably, therefore, everything turns upon the question whether as a matter of fact, of which there is and can be no doubt in the minds of the British Commissioners and the British Government, the good faith of the understanding is violated by the American demand; *whether they can assert in perfect confidence that to the knowledge of the American Commissioners no such demands were meant to be admitted for arbitration or would have been admitted;* and that to use the language of the treaty in support of the claim for such admission is to force on it a significance it was never intended to bear. Of course, if our Government cannot say this with absolute certainty of being in the right there is an end of the matter. In that case, we must take the consequences of one of *the most tremendous blunders ever perpetrated.*

[From the London Morning Post, Jan. 31.]

Even those who would contend that the tribunal can only take into account direct losses will be constrained to admit that the wording of the treaty is so loose that the contrary contention may with no little plausibility be advanced. Under these circumstances what are we to think of those distinguished individuals to whom her Majesty's government committed the task of drawing up a reference to arbitration, and *who not only failed to word it intelligibly, but, with her eyes open, assented to an instrument under which it may reasonably be urged that this country consented to leave to a board of arbitrators the power of directing it to pay a sum of money equalling half the national debt?* But there are others who will say that this treaty is not in the slightest degree ambiguous; that looking to the language of Mr. Fish's dispatch to the British Minister at Washington, to the proceedings of the Joint High Commission, to the frank manner in which the American commissioners stated what they meant by what were "generally known as the Alabama claims," and lastly in the unequivocal language of the treaty, they will say there can be no doubt in any reasonable man's mind, that both legally and equitably, the British government, as representing the British nation, agreed to submit all matters connected with the Alabama and other cruisers, all complaints, whether reasonable or unreasonable, based on their operations or depredations, to the tribunal of arbitration. This contention is certainly sufficiently plausible to justify the general anxiety which is felt at the position which this country has been placed, and will necessite speedy and categorical explanations from the government. It may be that they have acted advisedly, feeling conscious that the decision of the arbitrators must, in conformity with well established principles of jurisprudence, be against the recognition of remote damages, *but if this was not their intention, it will be difficult to excuse the manner in which the treaty was drawn up.*

The Sale of Arms to France.

[From the Baltimore American.]

It looks very much as if Mr. Sumner is allowing himself to be made the cat's paw to pull French chestnuts out of the fire. The only mysterious circumstances connected with the sale of arms and ammunition from the arsenals of the United States to agents who eventually, disposed of them to France is that the French Government discovers that the amounts charged it by these agents are largely in excess of what our Ordnance Department reports itself as having received. During the late war in Europe the French Government found itself sorely oppressed for arms and munitions of war, and was obliged to seek in the United States for its supplies of this character. It appointed as its agent in this country the firm of E. Remington & Sons, of Ilion, New York. The Ordnance Department of the Army has, since the close of the rebellion, had on hands a large surplus of material, which from time to time has been sold as advantageous opportunity offered, and these sales were greatly stimulated by the war in Europe in 1870 '71.

As the United States was at peace with both combatants no sales were made to known agents of either belligerent, but were made solely to citizens of the United States, without question as to the ultimate destination of the arms. In the case of Remington & Sons the War Department discovered, about the middle of October, 1870, that this firm were acting for the French Government, and the Secretary of War immediately ordered that no bids be received from or sales made to them. However, Messrs. Remington & Sons continued to purchase though outside dealers, and furnished the French Government with material in large amounts, at the same time representing to that Government that they purchased directly from the United States. It was obviously impossible that the United States officials could inquire into the destination of these arms and ammunition beyond satisfying themselves that they were not to be used by the immediate purchasers as to involve our Government in a breach of neutrality. When the war had ended and the present Government of France came to settle these accounts the money discrepancy was discovered, and a committee of the National Assembly set to work to find who had pocketed the difference. M. Victor Place, the French Consul at New York, was implicated, and by the testimony of one of the Remingtons he was convicted of charging his own Government with an exorbitant commission on the arms purchased, and he was also guilty of drawing the amounts in gold and paying in greenbacks, thereby realizing the difference of percentage. But what was traced to him did not account for all the missing money, and the Assembly intrusted its legation at Washington with the task of procuring further evidence of the swindling, first, however, assuming that the United States Government had made an inquiry into the conduct of the American officials suspected of participating in the purchase of arms. This pretext was false; there has never been any such inquiry, but it served to bring the matter up in Congress on a request from the Assembly that the result of the alleged investigation be made known. Mr. Sumner appears to have swallowed the bait, and if his resolution passes, the Assembly will be in this way furnished with all the evidence which may be obtained in this country regarding the sales, and which was otherwise unattainable to it. Its purpose was suited if it could prompt the investigation by intimating that the arms were sold to France through the influence of American officers whose aid could only have been obtained by the use of money, and this imputation was made by a letter addressed by the French Charge d'Affaires on the 4th of January to the State Department. It covered a copy of a communication from Mr. Remington to the proper French officer at Tours, which distinctly implied that he was dealing with the American Government in his purchases of war material. The French Government, believing the representations to be authentic, and being still indebted to their American agents, deemed it proper to inquire into certain swindling transactions that somebody had certainly perpetrated on them. The answer of the Secretary of War, which was made through the Secretary of State, showed that no sales were made to the Remingtons after it was discovered that the arms were for France, nor did the Department know of any improper influence being exerted in favor of the purchasers, as was asserted by the agents of the Remingtons. With regard to the difference between the money paid into Treasury for such arms as were sold and the amount which should have been acknowledged, Senator Wilson accounts by stating that all the payments due had not been paid when Treasurer Spinner's last report was rendered.

In this position the matter now stands. We probably serve no one but the French Government in pursuing the investigation, although as these grave charges against the good faith of the United States and the honesty of some of its officials have been made they should be probed to the bottom. The *Tribune* is right enough when it says that the investigation "can only be made harmless, if "there is nothing irregular in it, by un-"flinching investigation. The Congress-"man or the newspaper that denounces "the inquiry before it is made is the worst "enemy that General Grant could have. "No one accuses him of corruption." But the *Tribune* and Mr. Sumner do accuse him "of corrupt action," if not directly, at least by inuendo, especially when they seek to create an impression that those who are assumed to be the President's friends are endeavoring to stifle the investigation. Mr. Sumner, in converting his resolution into an attack on the Administration, has availed himself of an honorable channel to commit a desperate act. He may pull the chestnuts from the fire, but perhaps burn his own fingers.

INDUSTRIAL ITEMS.

[From the American Manufacturer.]

LOCAL.

A NARROW gauge locomotive was shipped from a Pittsburgh shop a few days ago, for the American Coal Company, Lonaconing, Md., to take the place of mule power.

THE new rolling mill of McKnight & Co., heretofore noticed, is to be 160x400 feet on the ground, fire proof, and in every respect a model mill of most approved style of construction.

ANDERSON & SONS, printers, Pittsburgh, have put in their press room a chromatic press, which prints three colors at one impression, in a most perfect manner. The machine is one which will come into general use among printers very soon.

COLEMAN, RAHM & CO., are operating 400 employes on nails, springs and axles, together with plow and spring steel for merchant purposes. Their works cover six acres. They operate twenty-eight nail machines. Their steel is made from Swedes iron, which is known as a leading brand for spring and axle purposes. Their works are very complete.

IN our usual rounds through the manufactories of Pittsburgh, we find them busy, and with scarcely an exception crowded with orders. Indeed it seems to be almost universally agreed that there never was a season which promised better results than the present. Additional facilities are in great demand, and those who have not arranged to put them in their works are now arranging to do so. Sales are brisk and business healthy.

HUSSEY, WELLS & CO., the well known manufacturers of merchant cast steel, are running their works to their full capacity. They employ 300 men, 132 steel holes, 6 steam and 7 trip hammers, 7 trains of rolls, and the other usual facilities, for the manufacture of their justly celebrated product. The works cover four acres of ground, and embrace every known facility for the production of their specialties. None but the best American iron is used, and this only when it is known to be of a quality best adapted to their purpose. Their market extends to every State in the Union.

GENERAL.

THE Lawrenceville mill, at Ironton, O., is running on double turn, without being able to ship owing to suspended navigation.

THE demand for fire-proof building material, has stimulated the manufacturers of artificial stone at the West to such a degree that it is estimated that not less than fifty different compositions have been put on the markets since the Chicago fire, each purporting to be indestructible.

THE Erie Paper Company's buildings are nearly ready for occupancy and use. They are 40 by 140 feet, with a wing 40 by 100. The process is a new one, hemlock timber being the material. Machinery was made purposely for this process. The capacity of the mill is to be large.

THE Burdett Organ Company, late of Chicago, have nearly completed their new factory in Erie. The buildings are 40 by 200 feet, five stories, with a wing 40 by 140, four stories. About 500 hands will be employed, the most of whom are already at work with the best accomodations that can be found, until the new works are ready.

LYNN, Mass., is now in the midst of its busy boot and shoe season, and orders from the South and West are coming in briskly. The sales in January footed up a larger aggregate than last year in the corresponding month, and there are a large number of buyers from remote sections now prospecting and making their selections. Some new firms have been added to the large list the past year, and several new factories, large and convenient, both of wood and brick, have been erected to accommodate the increasing business.

PROBABLY no one invention has come into so general use as the sewing machine. The business of manufacturing and selling them has grown up mainly within the past fifteen years, but during the last ten years has increased rapidly. There are now made and sold annually in the United States about 750,000 sewing machines, and in every city, town, village and hamlet the useful machines are more or less in use. Some of the largest manufacturers are now running extra hours to keep up with orders, and even then are frequently unable to supply the demand.

A STATIONARY engine, asserted to be the largest in the world, was recently put into operation at Friedensville, Lehigh county. It is of 3,000 horse power, weighs 650 tons, and is capable of pumping from 15,000 to 17,000 gallons of water per minute from a depth of 300 feet. The heaviest pieces are sections of beams weighing 24 tons. The cylinder is 110¼ inches in diameter, and the length of the stroke is 10 feet. The wrought iron shafts weigh 16 tons each, and the crank pins one ton each. The piston rod is 14 inches in diameter. The cross head weighs 8 tons. The connecting rods weigh 11 tons each, their length is 41 feet 2½ inches, and their diameter 9 inches in the neck and 15 inches in the middle. This engine is used by the Lehigh Zinc Company to pump water from their mines.

THE Chicago *Tribune* with questionable taste and unquestionable bitterness, says: We notice that some English journals, notably the Manchester *Courier*, are expressing regret that England poured forth her treasure so lavishly in behalf of Chicago, because her marvelous generosity has apparently failed to heal forever the differences between the nations. This seems to us a false view of charity. It may well be said that it would be in bad taste for Chicago to repay the benefits she has received by showering abuse upon the donors, or by trying to urge the two people into war. But, because one city is under heavy obligations, are a hundred others bound to give up what they think to be their better rights? The Manchester *Courier* has cast its bread across the waters, but it is expecting altogether too large returns. Perhaps it hoped to heal the differences between the nations by aiding America in what some ardent souls called a national calamity. A careful perusal of late proceedings in Congress will convince it that it is no longer a national calamity; that, on the contrary, the calamity is to be strictly confined to one city, and its neighbors are to grow rich by its misfortunes. Since America apparently repents of her generosity, and insists upon her law given right to make what money she can hereafter from the woes of Chicago, it is not strange that a part of the English press should repent of England's generosity. The help that came to Chicago from across the sea will never be forgotten. We acknowledge the debt, which we hope, for England's sake, we may never have occasion to repay. Beyond this we cannot go. "Our country, right or wrong," may be a false maxim; but the rights of our country it is the duty of every citizen to protect. Because an invading army guards life and property, and scatters gratuities with liberal hand, it is no reason that the recipients of its bounty should abandon the defence of their native land. Does the Manchester *Courier* consider itself bound not to uphold the rights of England because food given by the United States saved the spinners and weavers of Manchester from starvation a few years ago.

RUPTURE TRUSSES.

Every one who may be afflicted with rupture of the bowels ought to wear a properly fitting truss, to secure them from the danger of strangulated rupture, that is, when the rupture comes down so that it cannot be returned. Strangulated rupture is a fearful condition, and one which need never occur if those who are ruptured were to wear a truss with sufficient power to remove the protrusion.

There are hundreds of people who have rupture who do not seem to be aware of it nor of the attendant danger which it involves.

Every case of rupture can be relieved and many of them cured by timely attention. This is the time of year when such things show themselves, owing to the relaxation of the system incident to the changes of climate. Dr. Keyser, at his office, 167 Liberty street, is supplied with trusses and has them to suit every age and condition and at all prices.

CAUTION.

The efficacy of PANCREATIC EMULSION and PANCREATINE and its preparations in the treatment of Consumption, Indigestion and Wasting Diseases, depending entirely upon their purity and strength, Messrs. Savory & Moore caution the public against inferior preparations, which are calculated to cause disappointment and to injure the reputation these medicines have acquired. Purchasers should see that each bottle has the names of Savory & Moore and their trade mark.

Sold in Pittsburgh only at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S DRUG STORE and PERFUME and PATENT MEDICINE DEPOT, Corner of Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) streets.

FOUR MILLIONS OF INVALIDS.

At the lowest computation there are never less than four millions invalids in the United States. Of this number probably more than three-fifths have neglected the ordinary precautions necessary for the preservation of health, and are suffering the punishment due to their carelessness. If the multitudes who are now afflicted with biliousness, indigestion, rheumatism, intermittent fever, irregularities of the bowels, general debility, nervous disorders, &c., had, at the very first symptoms of indisposition, invigorated, regulated and purified their systems with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, two-thirds of them would at this moment be performing the active duties of life, unannoyed by any ailment of the body or the mind.

This assertion is made advisedly. It is founded on experience, and is borne out by the testimony of a countless host of witnesses, whose attestations cover almost every variety of disease, and extend over a period of about twenty years. Of every thousand persons who take the Bitters, as a preventive of the complaints above enumerated, seven-eights escape them entirely; and of every thousand who are actually attacked, and use the great Vegetable Tonic as a remedy, three fourths are radically cured. These are not hap-hazard assertions, but statistical facts. They are based upon the results of inquiries made by more than fifty thousand persons, in various parts of the country, and upon the letters of prominent citizens of every State, it might almost be said, of every county in the Union.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER & VAN DOREN,

367 Liberty Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

SteamEngines, IRON AND WOOD WORKING MACHINERY, Steam Pumps, Engineers' and Machinists' Tools, STEAM FIRE ENGINES, BELTING, Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.

Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.

ORDERS SOLICITED.

REINHOLD SIEDLE, **Jeweler,** (SUCCESSOR TO MEYRAN & SIEDLE,) DEALER IN Diamonds, Fine Watches, JEWELRY, SILVER AND PLATED WARE, French Clocks AND ENGLISH CUTLERY. 42 Fifth Avenue. ja27

United States **WATCHES,** In Gold and Silver Cases, AT HASLETT & KENNEDY'S, 79 Smithfield Street. ja19

Chicago Court House Bells AT WATTLES & SHEAFER'S, JEWELERS. 101 Fifth Avenue. A splendid assortment of SILVER WARE just received and will be sold low. Please call.

101.

MARION U.S. WATCH CO. (GILES, WALES & CO.) WATCHES Best in the world. Ask your Jeweller to see them For Sale by all First-class Dealers. WHOLESALE ROOMS, GILES, WALES & CO. 13 Maiden Lane, New York. de27:h59 MWF

MASS. INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY.—Entrance Examinations, June 3d and October 3d. For New Catalogue and recent entrance examination papers apply to PROF. SAMUEL KNEELAND, Secretary, Boston, Mass. fe5:h98-MTH.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS AT WM. SEMPLE'S,

A COMPLETE STOCK OF Housekeeping Dry Goods.

Sheeting Muslins, all widths. Pillow Case and Shirting Muslins. Tickings and Bed Checks. Table Linens and Towelings. Butchers' Linen, Irish Linens.

Shirt Fronts.

Plain and Plaid Jaconets, Plain and Plaid Nainsooks, Striped and Figured P. K.'s, A large stock of White Aprons, fancy trimmed new styles. Lace and Embroidered Collars. Hamburg Edgings and Insertings. Lace Edgings and Insertings.

HAIR PLAITS.

Chignons and Curls. Ladies' and Gents' Underwear. Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, &c.

AT VERY LOW PRICES AT WM. SEMPLE'S, 165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, ALLEGHENY.

REMOVAL.

We are now closing out our entire stock, preparatory COR. 4TH AVE. AND MARKET ST.

A large and attractive stock to be sold at extraordinary prices. The goods must be sold, and will be offered at Great Bargains.

MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN, 21 Fifth Avenue.

REMOVAL.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO., HAVE REMOVED To Their New Building, Nos. 239 and 241 LIBERTY STREET (Opposite Wood St.,) AND OFFER AN Elegant New Stock OF DRY GOODS, Notions and Small Wares AT LOWEST EASTERN PRICES. Buyers are Invited to Call.

C. Arbuthnot, W. T. Shannon, J. G. Stephenson.

JOHN G. WORKMAN.....H. RICHARD DAVIS

WORKMAN & DAVIS, MANUFACTURERS OF Carriages, Buggies, Barouches, PHAETONS, &c. Factory, Nos. 42, 44, 46 and 48 Beaver St., ALLEGHENY.

Those intending to purchase a vehicle for Spring and Summer Driving, can, if ordered now, have one built to suit the taste in every particular, and be completed by the opening of Spring.

All work guaranteed to be built fully up to our high standard and unequaled in durability, lightness, beauty of proportion and fine finish.

Drawings and Specifications mailed when solicited.

Sole Agents for the NEW HAVEN SARVEN PATENT WHEELS.

WAREROOMS, 167, 169 and 171 Penn Street, PITTSBURGH, PA. de4

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS AT WM. SEMPLE'S.

New Dress Goods. BLACK ALPACAS, Colo'd Alpacas. BLACK AND COLORED DRESS SILKS.

CASSIMERES For Men and Boys' Wear.

NEW PRINTS. Percales and Chintzes.

A COMPLETE STOCK OF Mourning Goods. Black French Merinos, Black Gros De Londres, Black Poplins, Black Crape Cloths.

A LARGE STOCK OF LONG AND SQUARE BLACK THIBET SHAWLS AT THE LOWEST PRICES, Wholesale and Retail, AT WM. SEMPLE'S, 165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, ALLEGHENY.

NEW GOODS AT JOS. HORNE & CO.'S Retail Stores.

WHITE GOODS. Plain, Barred and Striped Nainsooks, Swisses, P. K's, Tarlatans.

New Hamburg EMBROIDERIES, ALL WIDTHS. Swiss and Victoria Lawn Embroideries, Rufflings, Puffings and Tuckings, Swiss Plaitings and Neck Rufflings,

FLOWERS AND OSTRICH TIPS For Evening Wear. Silk Neck Scarfs and Bows, new styles, just received. Roman Sash Ribbons and Scarfs in new colors.

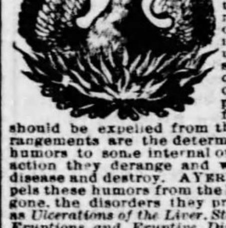
LADIES' MUSLIN *Undergarments,* A Large Assortment at Popular Prices. French, German and American CORSETS. Plain and Embroidered Wolsey and hand-made Corsets. Fine assortment of Rich Lace Goods.

NEW STYLES GENTLEMEN'S NECK DRESSING. Please call and examine. Attention shown to all. Prices the very lowest.

197 and 199 Penn Ave.

WHOLESALE, 77 and 79 Market Street. fe15

Ayer's Sarsaparilla, FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

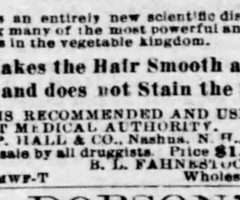


A medicine that cures is a real public blessing. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA makes positive cure of a series of complaints, which are always afflicting and too often fatal. It purifies the blood, purges out the lurking humors in the system, which undermine health and settle into troublesome disorders. Eruptions of the skin are the appearance on the surface of humors that should be expelled from the blood. Internal derangements are the determination of these same humors to some internal organ, or organs, whose action they derange and whose substance they disease and destroy. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA expels these humors from the blood. When they are gone, the disorders they produce disappear, such as *Ulcerations of the Liver, Stomach, Kidneys, Lungs, Eruptions and Eruptive Diseases of the Skin, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Tumors, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Ulcers and Sores, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pain in the Bones, Side and Head, Female Weakness, Sterility, Leucorrhœa arising from internal ulceration and uterine disease, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Emaciation, and General Debility.* With their departure health returns.

PREPARED BY Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., Practical and Analytical Chemists.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO., WHOLESALE AGENTS. mh26:e36-T



HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian HAIR RENEWER

Is the best article known to preserve the hair. It will positively restore Gray Hair to its Original Color and Promote its Growth.

It is an entirely new scientific discovery, combining many of the most powerful and restorative agents in the vegetable kingdom.

It Makes the Hair Smooth and Glossy and does not Stain the Skin.

IT IS RECOMMENDED AND USED BY THE FIRST MEDICAL AUTHORITY.

R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H., Proprietors. For sale by all druggists. Price $1.00. B. L. FAHNESTOCK & CO., Wholesale Agents. fe2 MWF-T

DOBSON'S No. 1 and No. 2 Deflecting Strain SCROLL SAWS, Making 1000 to 1200 revolutions per minute, and are guaranteed to give satisfaction. 200 OF THESE SAWS NOW IN USE. Price—No. 1 (extra heavy), $160; No. 2, $110. For sale only by M. B. COCHRAN, DEALER IN MACHINERY AND SUPPLIES 143 LIBERTY STREET. WOODWORTH PLANERS a specialty. de11:e45-MWF

DREKA, Importer and Retail Dealer in FINE STATIONERY, WEDDING, VISITING, PARTY AND BUSINESS CARD ENGRAVING MONOGRAMS, ARMS, ILLUMINATING, &c. Orders by mail receive prompt attention. Send for samples. 1033 CHESTNUT STREET, MWF Philadelphia.

JOHN DYER, DEALER IN White Lime, White Rock Sand, Cement, Plaster, Tar and Pitch, Chimney Tops, Flues, Garden Vases, Fire Brick, Tile and Clay, Charcoal, Second-hand Barrels, Wagons, &c., Mary's Court, one square west of Federal street, off Lacock street, Allegheny. Charcoal delivered in lots of 10 to 100 bushels. ja22:i28-MWF

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SPECIALTIES FOR Monday Morning, 19th February.

There will be on the Counters on Monday Morning and during the week, the following

GOOD BARGAINS.

At 6¼c., Light and Dark Prints, Fast Colors, in short lengths, slightly imperfect.
At 8½c., Fast Colored Purple Prints, best quality, slightly misprinted.
At 8½c., Light and Dark Prints, fast colors, best cloths, slightly misprinted.
At 12½c., 4-4 Bleached Shirting Muslin.
At 14c., 4-4 half Bleached Muslin, free from dressing.
At 12½c., Fast Colored Heavy Ginghams.
At 25c., Fine French Chintzes, rich style stripes.

At $1,12½ and $1.25,

WHITE BED QUILTS, Extra Large Sizes.

At 37½c., Fine Black Alpaca Lustres, } extra good value.
At 44c., Pure Mohair Black Lustres,
At 50c., Pure Mohair Black Lustres,
At 50c., Fine Black Alpaca Lustres.
At 62½c., Fine Black Alpaca Lustres,
At 60c., Japanese Silks, an extra bargain.
At 50c., Brown Velveteen Cords, for Boys' Suits.

AT WM. SEMPLE'S, 165, 167 and 169 Federal Street, ALLEGHENY.

50 Cents on the Dollar. Gold & gold plated Jewelry & Fancy Goods In great Variety Selling at Half Price At D. H. Evans's Department Store No 59. 5th Avenue New Goods rec'd Daily.

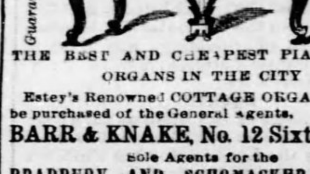
PITTSBURGH WHITE LEAD AND COLOR WORKS, J. SCHOONMAKER & SON Proprietors. Manufacturers of White Lead, Red Lead, Blue Lead, Zincs, Litharge, Putty, and all colors dry and in oil.

OFFICE AND FACTORY—450, 452, 454, 456 and 458 REBECCA STREET, Allegheny.

We call attention to the guarantee posted on our strictly Pure White Lead and when we say a purer Carbonate of Lead" we mean "Chemically Pure"—that is, free from Acetate and Hydrate and therefore is whiter and superior both in color and covering property. Guaranteed to be a Purer Carbonate of Lead and whiter than any in the market, and will forfeit the price of this package if containing the least adulteration. ja22:j46

BAGS. Cotton Seamless Bags have advanced, but being fortunate enough to have a large stock (about 11,000) on hand, we are selling them at the old prices. We manufacture a Bag called the Philadelphia, a Bag which is equal, if not superior, to any in the market. Of them we have three sizes, 2, 2½ and 3 bushels. We also manufacture Paper Bags, Ropes and Twines. JOHN T. BAILEY & CO., 317 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh; N. E. corner Market and Water Streets, Philadelphia.

Pianos and Organs.

Guaranteed 5 years.  First-class.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST PIANOS AND ORGANS IN THE CITY

Estey's Renowned COTTAGE ORGAN can only be purchased of the General agents, BARR & KNAKE, No. 12 Sixth Street. Sole Agents for the BRADBURY AND SCHOMACKER PIANOS. A large assortment of Opera Music. *Latest, Best* and *Cheapest* editions published in this and other countries. Send for catalogue and price list. de15:e63

PITTSBURGH WIRE WORKS, Established 1842. No. 35 Market St. JAS. R. TAYLOR, MANUFACTURER OF WIRE GUARDS FOR STORES, FACTORIES, &c. WOVE WIRE SIEVES, SAND AND COAL SCREENS, FENDERS, TRAPS, CAGES AND WIRE WORK OF ALL KINDS. de30:h76

J. WECKESSER, C. SCHIENLE. G. SONNENFROH, B. BECKER.

A New Establishment. WECKESSER, SCHIENLE & CO., DEALERS IN Furniture and Upholstery, 127 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY.

T. B. YOUNG & CO., Manufacturers of all kinds of first-class *FURNITURE.* McDonough's Lounge Bed, the most simple in construction, therefore less liable to get out of order than any lounge been in use Price $20 to $30, at 21 Smithfield Street. no2:d80

SIEBERT & BERG, DEALERS IN Leather, Hides, Oil AND SHOE FINDINGS, No. 406 Penn Street. Keep constantly on hand a large assortment of Hemlock and Oak Sole Leather, French and Common Kips and Calf Skins, Upper Leather, Moroccos, Linings, Lasts, Threads, Nails, &c., which they will sell at lowest cash prices. au14:v13

LEATHER AND FINDINGS JUST RECEIVED BY Geo. H. Anderson & Co., 128 SECOND AVENUE.

1,000 Sides Buenos Ayres Sole;
400 " Springfield Oak Sole;
100 Doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved brands;

with a full assortment of Saddlers' and Shoemakers' Stocks, wholesale and retail. nl

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

CARPETS For Spring Trade.

LARGE STOCK. ALL GRADES. Popular Prices. BOVARD, ROSE & CO., 21 Fifth Avenue, fe13 PITTSBURGH, PA.

CARPETS. November, 1871. NEW SALESROOM On First Floor, NOW OPEN AND Full of New Goods, AT THE LOWEST PRICES. M'Farland & Collins 71 and 73 FIFTH AVENUE, no4 Next to Custom House and Postoffice.

OPPORTUNE No season is harder on Carpets than Winter and early Spring. To meet an urgent need we have just made a special importation of the largest stock of Door Mats EVER OPENED IN THIS CITY. Every Style and Every Price. OUR STOCK OF CARPETS, Oil Cloths, Mattings, STILL MAINTAINS ITS SUPREMACY. OLIVER McCLINTOCK & COMPANY, 23 Fifth Avenue. fe2

A. H. Franciscus & Co., 513 MARKET STREET, PHILADELPHIA. We have opened for the SPRING TRADE the largest and best assorted stock of Philadelphia Carpets, Table, Stair and Floor Oil Cloths, Window Shades and Paper, Carpet Chain Cotton, Yarn, Batting, Wadding, Twines, Wicks, Clocks, Looking Glasses, Fancy Baskets, Brooms, Baskets, Buckets, Brushes, Clothes Wringers, Wooden and Willow Ware in the United States. Our large increase in business enables us to sell at low prices and furnish the best quality of Goods. SOLE AGENTS FOR THE Celebrated American Washer PRICE, $5.50. OVER 13,000 SOLD IN SIX MONTHS. Terms: Carpets, 60 days. All other goods, 30 days, Net. fe13:k47

H. M'CALLUM, CARPETS. No. 51 FIFTH AVENUE. fe6

MERCHANT TAILORS.

JAMES GALLAGHER, Merchant Tailor, (SUCCESSOR TO J. C. McPHERSON,) No. 10 SIXTH STREET. Having purchased the business stand, &c., lately occupied by Joseph C. McPherson, at No. 10 Sixth street, we desire to call the attention of Mr. McPherson's patrons and the public generally to the fact that the business will be carried on as heretofore. Mr. C. A. MUHLANBRING, the experienced and Popular Cutter, has kindly consented to remain with me, and will be happy to see his old friends at the old place. Our stock in trade has been largely increased by a new supply of seasonable and fashionable goods, and we have no doubt that we shall be able to please all who favor us with a call. au5:v73

NEW WINTER GOODS. A splendid stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, &c. Just received by HENRY MEYER, no29 Merchant Tailor, 73 Smithfield St.

SLATE.

AIKEN & CO., DEALERS IN Peach Bottom, Vermont and Peach Bottom Roofing SLATE. Also, Slating Nails and Felt. COR. 11th AND LIBERTY STREETS, Opposite the Grain Elevator, Pittsburgh, Pa. SLATE ROOFS put on by experienced workmen. se7:u93

GLASS, QUEENSWARE &c. ESTABLISHED 1828. HENRY HIGBY. ROBT. M. CUST. ALBERT HIGBY. Higby, Cust & Co., Importers, Jobbers and Retail Dealers in CHINA, QUEENSWARE Glass and Silver Plated Ware. No. 189 Liberty Street Near old St. Clair Street. au1

STONE.

WEST COMMON MACHINE STONE WORKS. Northwest corner of West Common, Allegheny. FREDERICK ATVATER & CO., Have on hand or prepare on short notice, Hearth and Step Stones, Flags for Sidewalks, Brewery Vaults, &c., Head and Tomb Stones, &c. Orders promptly filled on most reasonable terms.

ARTIFICIAL STONE. MILLS & CO. Office, corner of Liberty and Seventh. Manufacturers of BUILDING STONE, SIDEWALKS, And ornamental work of every description. se8:s67

DR. WHITTIER 296 PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA. A regular Graduate of Medicine, as his Diploma at office shows, has been longer engaged in the treatment of Venereal, Sexual and Private Diseases than any other Physician in Pittsburgh. Syphilis, Stricture, Orchitis, all forms of Hernia and Rupture, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic or Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones are treated with unparalleled success. Spermatorrhœa, Sexual Debility and Impotency, the result of self abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, which produce some of the following effects, viz.: Nervousness, debility, blotches, dizziness, dimness of sight, confusion of ideas, evil forebodings, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, renders marriage improper and life miserable, are permanently cured. Sealed pamphlet relating to the above sent for two stamps. Consultation confidential; consultation free. It is self-evident that a Physician who treats thousands of cases every year must acquire great skill: many physicians knowing this, recommend patients to his care. Office Hours, 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 1 to 3 P. M.

MANHOOD! WOMANHOOD! "Books for the million!" Who may marry, who not, Why? Impediments, causes and cure. Every father, mother, young man and young woman should read them. 100 pages. Sent in SEALED ENVELOPE; 15 cents each; both for 25 cents. Address Dr. WHITTIER, 296 Penn street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Newspaper Advertising. A Card occupying one inch of space can be INSERTED ONE MONTH IN 37 WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA NEWSPAPERS FOR THIRTY-SEVEN DOLLARS. Advertisements inserted in over 5,000 Newspapers at the lowest rates. Send orders to J. WEAVER & CO., ADVERTISING AGENTS. ja31:i63-WFM 61 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh.

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

IRA B. McVAY & CO., BANKERS.

We offer for sale the following desirable securities:

City of Pittsburgh Water Loan and Penn Avenue Bonds,

Bearing 7 per cent. interest at par and accrued interest.

PITTSBURGH & CONNELLSVILLE SIX PER CENT. BONDS,

DUE IN 1887, First Mortgage on Turtle Creek Division, at 86 AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
COR. FOURTH AVE. AND SMITHFIELD ST.

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,

BROKERS AND DEALERS

Bonds, Stocks and Mortgages.

Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of all Reliable Securities.
Collection made.

COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood St.,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities,

COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS

On Most Favorable Terms.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.
Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

Finance and Trade.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, February 17, 1872.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue is reported to say that his decision that dividends declared on the first day of January, 1872, shall pay income tax, if they were based on earnings of 1871, holds good with regard to dividends and coupons until all dividends and coupons from earnings of 1871 shall be taxed. He does not intend to give another ruling, but holds that dividends of earnings are taxable when earned, and the tax must be deducted if earned in 1871, no matter when payable.

—There are twelve banks in this State in existence under the State Free Banking law, and the following are their respective capitals, outstanding circulations and securities held for the payment of the same on the 1st day of January, 1872:

Banks.	Capital.	Cir'tion.	Sec'ties.
Clearfield County	$ 50,000	$ 1,486	National
Downingtown	100,000	209	$ 209
Milton	76,600	706	1,100
Farmers', Mt. Joy	65,000	955	National
F. & M., Shippens'g	75,000	1,500	1,500
Venango	300,000	6,056	Receiver
Petroleum	500,000	8,726	Receiver
Government	100,000	4,000	National
National of Penn'a	500,000	1,738	2,000
Mifflin County	25,000	815	100,000
Millers and Miners	56,000	1,999	2,000
Mechanicsburg	80,000	49,085	National

The Auditor-General of the State reports that there have been neither receipts nor expenses at his office during 1871 on account of banks organized under the General Banking law. This system of banking went into operation in this State in 1860. As the above exhibit shows, the banks established under the system have been effectually absorbed by the National bank system and by failure.

Robinson Bros., No. 73 Fourth avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations for bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

	Friday.	Saturday.
Bonds—1871	115¼	115¼
5-20—1862	110¾	110¾
" 1864	110¾	110¾
" 1865	111¼	111¼
" 1865 new	110¾	110¾
" 1867	111¾	111¾
" 1868	112¼	112
10-40s	110¾	110¾
Currency 6,s	114¾	114¾
Gold	110¾	110¾
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	97¼	96¾
Do Scrip	92¾	92¾
Erie	30¾	31
Reading	113¼	113
Lake Shore	90¾	90¾
Ft. Wayne	97¾	97¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	90¾	90¾
Rock Island	111	111
Chicago & N W	73¾	73¾
Do. Preferred	90¾	90¾
St. Paul, Common	55¾	55¾
Do. Preferred	74¾	75
Wabash	75¾	75¾
Union Pacific	32¾	33¾
Ohio & Mississippi	44¾	44¾
Pacific Mail	57¾	57¾
West. Union Telegraph	69¼	68¾
Adams Express	93¾	93
American Express	67	67
U. S. Express	63¾	65
Wells, Fargo	66	66

—Messrs. Gilbough, Bond & Co., bankers and brokers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the prices to-day of the most active stocks:

	Friday.	Saturday.
Penna. Central	62¾	62¾
Reading R. R.	56¾	56¾
Camden & Amboy	124	126
Lehigh Navigation	39¾	40
Oil Creek & Allegheny R R	42	42
Central Transportation	46	46
Empire Transportation	—	—
Union Transportation	—	80
Pittsburgh City 5's	73¾	73¾
A. V. R. R. 7-30 Bonds	93¾	93¾
Lehigh Valley R. R	62	62¾
Phila. & Erie	26	26

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.

Loans decrease	$ 510,900
Specie decrease	1,682,900
Legal tenders decrease	965,800
Deposits decrease	3,322,300
Circulation decrease	12,500

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	110¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy.'65	110¾
U. S. 6s. 1881	115¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '67	111¾
U. S. 5-20s '62	111¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy, '68	112
U. S. 5-20s '64	110¾	U. P. R. R.	—
U. S. 5-20s '65	111¾	C. P. R. R	—
U. S. 10-40s	110¾	Cy Pacifics	—

NEW YORK, February 17, 1872.

Gold opened at 110¾@110¾, and was intensely dull throughout the day at these prices. Loans were made at from 2 to 5 for carrying. Clearances $27,000,000; specie exports for the week $153,235. The Government bond market was strong and higher at the close. State bonds were dull on the general list; Tennessee very strong at 66¾@67; South Carolina new bonds about ¼ per cent. better, and closed quiet. The money market was very easy during the afternoon at 5 to 6 per cent on call, with exceptional loans at the close at 4, 3 and 2 per cent.

The bank statement is unfavorable and exhibits another heavy decrease in legal reserve. An analysis of the statement shows that the banks have made a net loss of $1,845,000 in their legal reserve, and that they now hold only $3,748,100 above the 25 per cent. required by law:

Loans, decrease	$ 510,900
Specie, decrease	1,682,900
Deposits, decrease	3,322,300
Legal tender, decrease	955,800
Circulation, decrease	12,500

Stocks opened quiet, with but very little activity during the day. The stock market was not affected to any extent by the bank statement. Prices advanced late in the day. At the close the best figures of the day were generally current. In the upward movement Union Pacific touched 33¾; Quicksilver rose to 35 for common and 37 for preferred. These stocks were the chief features of the market. In regard to the rise in Union Pacific, it is stated that those parties who recently sold out have been buying back their stock, and are going to the bull side for another advance.

Sterling exchange, 109¾.

GOVERNMENTS.—Coupons 1881, 115¾; 5-20's '62, 110¾; do. '64, 110¾; do. '65, 111¾; new, 110¾; do. '67, 111¾; do. '68, 112; 10-40's, 110¾; currency 6's 114.

STATE BONDS.—Mississippi, 94¾; Tennessee old, 66¾; do. new, 66¾; Virginia new, 54; do. old, 52; North Carolina old, 33¾; do. new, 18¾.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph 69¾; Quicksilver 35¾; Adams Express 93; Wells Fargo 66; American Merchants Union 67; United States 65; Pacific Mail 57¾; New York Central 97; Scrip 92¾; Erie 31; preferred 62; Harlem 109¾; preferred 120; Reading 113; Michigan Central 118¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh 90¾; North-western 73¾; preferred 90¾; Rock Island 110¾; New Jersey Central 103¾; St. Paul 55¾; preferred 75¾; Wabash 76; preferred 86; Fort Wayne 97¾; Terre Haute 21; preferred 56; Chicago & Alton 121; preferred 124; Ohio & Mississippi 44¾; C. C. & C. 88; Burlington & Quincy 140; Lake Shore 90¾; Panama 21¾; Illinois Central 132; Union Pacific 33¾; Central and Pacific bonds 102¾; Union 90¾.

Receipts Pig Metal, Ore and Blooms.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.

	cars.		cars.
Spang, C. & Co., ore	2	J Painter & Son. ore	1
Lewis, O & P metal	1	Wharton Bro & Co o	1
Graff, B & Co. metal	2	Shoenberger & Co. o	5
Bryan & C. ore	2	Zug & Co. ore	1
Hussey, W. & Co., o	1	Dilworth, P & Co. or	1
Total			17

PITTSBURGH, F. W. & C. R. R.

Nimick & Co. metal	5	J Wood & Co. metal	6
J Painter & Son. m	1	Lindsay, McC & Co m	1
Lewis, O & P. metal	4	Spang, C & Co. met.	1
Total			18

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

J A Caughey metal	10	Brown & Co. metal	2
J W Porter, metal	6	J. Reamer, m	2
J Moorhead metal	3	Wood, Son & Co, m	1
Lloyd & Black, met.	3	W Clarke & Co metal	1
Hailman & H. metal	2	R. Wister, metal	1
Total			31

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, February 17, 1:30 P. M.—Consols: money 92¾; account 92¾; 5-20's '62, 91¾; do. '65, 91; do. '67, 92¾; 10-40's 88¾.

PARIS, February 17.—Rentes 56f 60c.

LIVERPOOL, February 17.—Cotton firm; middling 11¾@11¾d. Wheat: red winter 11s 9d@12s. Flour 26@27s. Corn 29 6d.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, February 17, 1872.

APPLE BUTTER—Common to fair 50@55 cts per gallon, prime to choice, 60@65.

ASHES—Common Soda Ash at 4¼; Refined, 5; Nitrate Soda, 5¼; Pots, 10; Pearls, 11.

APPLES—Sales in a jobbing way at $3@4 per bbl for common to fair and $4,50@5,00 for prime to choice; stocks light and receipts limited.

BUTTER—The receipts continue large and with no improvement in the demand, stocks are accumulating and prices drooping; we now quote prime to choice roll at 23@25, and common to medium at 15@20.

BEANS—Steady with sales at $2@2,50 per bushel, according to quality.

BROOM CORN—Continues dull; may be quoted nominally at 6@9 per lb, according to quality.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Is scarce and in demand—quoted at 4@4½ cts per lb.

CANDLES—Mould, 12 cts; Star, 21.

CANNED GOODS—Peaches, $6,50@7,00 per case; Tomatoes, $4,25@4,50; Winslow's Corn, $5,25@5,50.

CARBON OIL—Is quiet and dull though prices are nominally unchanged. Standard brands 20¾@21 by the car load and 2@3 cents more for smaller lots.

COUNTRY LARD—Sales at 8@8½ cts.

CRANBERRIES—Sales at $12@16 per bbl, the outside quotation for Sackett's.

CHEESE—Is steady with jobbing sales at 16¼@17 for Goshen; 15¼@16 for Factory, and 14@14¼ for Dairy.

CONCENTRATED LYE—$6 per case.

DRIED FRUIT—Peaches: 10@10½ for halves; 8@8½ for mixed; 7@7½ for quarters and 15@20 for peeled. Blackberries, 13@15 cts. Pitted cherries, 25@30 cts; unpitted, 8@10. Apples, 6½@7½ for common to fair and 8@8½ for prime to choice.

EGGS—There has been considerable inquiry within the past two days and the market is firm at the recent advance 28@30 cts. It is not reasonable to expect, however, that these prices will be sustained any length of time, as this is the wrong season of the year.

FLOUR—Market continues strong with a good local trade but there is no change to make in prices. Fair to good spring wheat flour, $7,25@7,50; choice, $7,75; fair to good red winter wheat, $7,50@7,75; choice, $8. Rye Flour, $5,50. Minnesota flours were quoted at $7, in Chicago on Friday.

GRAIN—The grain markets have been quiet during the entire week, and present but little that is new or important. The arrivals of Wheat continue meagre, and, with a steady demand, prices are maintained; $1,55@1,60 for red, and $1,60@1,65 for white, according to quality. Oats in better supply, the receipts recently having been more liberal, but, with a steady demand, prices are maintained, and besides, dealers generally regard them as a safe investment at present prices; we continue to quote at 50@51, by the car load, and 53@55 in a jobbing way. Shelled Corn continue rather dull, though unchanged; sales, on track, at 58—in elevator at 61@62. Ear Corn is in light supply, and there seems to be rather more inquiry; quoted at 60@61 on track, by the car load, and 63@65 for small lots, and the inquiry is mostly of a jobbing character. The receipts and offerings of Rye continue light, and dealers are taking all that offers at 95. Barley is quiet, and, in the absence of sales, may be quoted at 75@80 for spring, and 85@90 for fall.

GROCERIES—Our advices from the east report Coffee quiet but firm, and, notwithstanding jobbers have been buying very sparingly for some days, importers and other large holders are as stiff as ever, and refuse to make the slightest concession; it is claimed that, at present prices, it is below the cost of importation, and hence importers, with this in view, are indifferent about realizing, feeling confident that prices will, sooner or later, rule still higher. Sugars continue dull, and the impression is gaining ground that prices will go lower. Molasses, firm.

SUGARS—Refined — Standard Hards, 13¼; A, 12¾; B, 12½; Ex. C, 12¼; C Yellow, 12¼. Porto Rico Sugars—Choice, 11; Prime, 10¾; Good, 10. Demarara, 11¾@12. New Orleans—fair, 10; good, 10¾c; prime, 11; choice, 11¾.

COFFEE—Fancy Rio 26; Prime, 25; Good, 24. Fair, 23@23¼; Java, 28@30. Laguayra, 25@26. Mocha, 45. Roasted Coffee, pure, 28. Lower grades, 25@26.

SYRUPS—Havemeyer & Elder's, 65. White Honey, 65 Lovering's, 60. Durant's, 65. Sugar Drips, 75; Brune's, 65; other grades, 48@60. New Orleans Molasses, old, 50. New crop, 62.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9¾; Good, 8¾; Fair, 8¼. Rangoon, 8. Patna, 8¾.

SPICES—Pepper, 24. Allspice, 18. Cassia, 50. Cloves, 25. Nutmegs, $1.40.

HONEY—Sales at 25@30 cts.

HOMINY—Sales at $4,50 per bbl to the trade and $5 in a jobbing way.

HAY—Continues dull, with a supply considerably in excess of present requirements, though prices are unchanged; $23@25 per ton, for baled, by the car load, according to quality.

LARD OIL—No. 1 Extra is quoted at 85 and No. 2 at 65.

MILL FEED—Is quoted in a jobbing way at $1,20@1,25 per cwt for Bran, $1,35@1,40 for coarse corn meal, $1,50@1,55 for coarse and $1,70@1,75 for fine middlings; $1,60@1,65 for chopped corn and oats and $1,90@2,00 for oil meal.

ONIONS—Small sales at $2,50@3,00 per bbl, according to quality.

POTATOES—Quiet and unchanged: sales, in a jobbing way, from store, at 75@80 cts per bushel.

POULTRY—Is in fair demand, and the supply continues light; dressed Chickens, 13@14 cts, and Turkeys, 16@18.

PROVISIONS—Plain Bacon Shoulders, 7; sugar cured shoulders, 8¼; ribbed sides, 8; short ribbed, 8¼; clear, 9; sugar cured hams, 12¼. Dried Beef, 16¼. Mess Pork, $14,50@15. Ham Sausage, 11. Lard: in tierces, 9¼ for steamed and 10 for kettle.

RAGS—Sales, 4@4¼ cts per lb.

SALT—Is quoted at $1,85 per bbl, by the car load, and $2 in a jobbing way.

SHAKER CORN—13@14 cts per lb.

SEEDS—Clover Seed is unchanged at $6,50@6.75 and Timothy at $3,75@4. The stock of the latter is light and it is generally held at $4,00. Flaxseed is nominal at $1,75@1,80.

LIVE STOCK MARKET.

CENTRAL YARDS, EAST LIBERTY, SATURDAY February 17, 1872.

RECEIPTS STOCK.

The receipts of stock at the Central Yards for the week ending to-day, were as follows:

	This week.	Last week.
Cattle	316 cars.	295 cars.
Hogs	158 "	165 "
Sheep	152 "	95 "
Horses	33 "	10 "
Mules	21 "	— "
Total	680 "	565 "

CATTLE.

The supply, as will be seen, was slightly in excess of last week, but, with an improved demand, trade was more active, and about all the cattle offered found buyers, and for the best grades a slight advance was realized during the latter part of the week. On Monday and Tuesday, business was very quiet; on Wednesday, however, a pretty full delegation of eastern buyers put in an appearance, and, from that until the close, trade was very active, and to-day there were but very few, if any, in the pens unsold. Prime to extra 1,400 to 1,500 lb steers brought from 6¼@6¾—we are cognizant of two droves, one of them from Southern Ohio, having changed hands at the outside quotation, and there were no sales above that figure; good 1,200 to 1,300 lb averages may be quoted at 6@6¼, and 1,000 to 1,100 lbs, at 5¼@5¾. Common cattle, although a little more active, brought no better prices than last week, the inquiry being mainly for the better grades.

Stock cattle are in fair demand, and the offerings of this kind continue light, which is owing to the fact that they cannot be sold here at the prices farmers want to pay. Nearly all the stockers bought here last winter and spring lost money for their owners, having been sold during the fall and winter, after being fatted, at or below cost, and it is natural that graziers and feeders should want to buy lower. They are willing to pay 4¼@4¾ for good 800 to 1,000 lb stock steers, but they cannot be sold under 4¾@5, and there is not much for the dealer even at these quotations.

No.	Wgt.	Price.	No.	Wgt.	Price.
Sadler, H & Co., sold:					
32	41,450	6 37	12	12,720	5 00
1	1,200	5 75	2	2,210	3 75
32	40,240	6 12	51	57,720	5 50
16	22,400	5 00	17	18,280	5 50
50	60,980	6 00	17	21,150	6 20
..			36	38,230	4 87
Hazlewood & Blackstock sold:					
15	21,950	6 75	18	20,630	5 00
14	19,760	6 35	2	2,690	6 35
Holmes, Lafferty & Co., sold:					
16	20,280	5 70	1	1,580	6 00
2	3,250	6 50	2	3,520	6 62
32	43,110	6 25	2	2,700	5 50
11	13,910	6 25	2	3,180	5 65
55	62,970	5 40	16	20,770	6 25
2	2,070	5 30	6	6,020	4 40
..			16	13,030	4 40
Hedges, Huff & Co. sold:					
16	18,100	5 50	11	18,780	6 35
18	21,940	6 00	10	11,680	5 37
27	31,400	5 50	6	6,380	4 75
17	19,730	5 75	12	15,240	6 50
12	15,880	6 50	30	41,050	6 62
18	23,130	6 25	3	3,720	6 25
3	3,550	6 00	17	20,340	5 25
19	20,620	5 50	18	21,940	6 00
Ulery Brothers sold:					
14 c'ws	13 820	4 25	21 cows pr h'd		$25 00
Smith, Watson & B sold:					
36	39,080	5 37	17	22,000	5 50
6	8,850	6 00	3	2,920	5 75
5	4,930	5 40	30	45,270	6 75
15	18,960	6 00	36	42,420	6 00
16	17,980	5 75	2	3,010	5 75

HOGS

The supply of hogs was again comparatively light and the quality mostly common, and in consequence prime heavy corn fed, such as are usually bought for Philadelphia, have still further advanced, while Yorkers, although 20@25 cts better than in the early part of the week, are considerably lower than last week. The former may be quoted to-day at 5.75 to 6 cts and the latter at 4.65@4.85, according to quality. Philadelphia hogs are higher now than they have been since last fall, and within the past few weeks there has been an advance of from 1¼ to 1½ per pound. The future of the market is a good deal mixed: it is not likely, however, that prices will go any higher, but on the contrary, it is probable that the improved prices will increase the receipts and a decline, then in Philadelphia hogs, will be the result. The advance, was not caused by an increased demand, but in consequence of a decreased supply, hence it is safe to infer that so soon as the supply is increased, prices will drop back.

No.	Wgt.	Price.	No.	Wgt.	Price.
Smith, Watson & Briggs, sold:					
76	12,000	4 85	104	18,870	4 40
59	11,880	5 00	102	21,970	5 62
47	7,710	5 00	107	21,680	5 35
Hedges, Huff & Co. sold:					
201	34,800	4 70	295	45,330	4 60
80	13,240	4 75	162	25,100	4 75
58	11,900	4 90	65	16,220	6 00
74	11,910	4 75	65	10,260	4 75
49	7,940	5 50	123	14,080	4 70
160	30,520	4 65	54	10,430	5 25
91	15,840	4 65	122	22,470	4 80
Sadler, H & Co. sold:					
69	14,380	4 90	90	15,450	4 85
190	24,020	4 75	195	50,300	4 80
79	14,950	5 50	75	13,450	4 80
156	26,010	4 75	156	51,020	4 65
94	25,790	5 10	70	14,230	4 75
16	3,880	5 25	8	2,050	5 15
..			9	1,090	5 75
Hazelwood & B sold:					
39	5,350	4 45	88	5,280	4 50
Holmes, L & Co sold:					
99	20,740	4 75	123	39,140	4 70
88	32,740	5 75	32	9,800	5 35
21	5,080	4 90	35	6,670	4 75
21	4,460	4 75	69	13,600	4 85
260	45,530	4 80	48	15,780	5 35
22	5,920	5 60	61	17,050	5 55
257	50,340	5 12	67	24,760	6 00
60	15,890	5 75	55	14,860	5 50
..	1,120	4 00	108	23,200	6 00
154	23,640	4 62½	65	13,580	5 20
34	8,830	4 77½	4	970	4 80
119	23,070	5 05	65	24,430	6 00
..			20	19,080	5 70
Ulery Brothers sold:					
20	3,360	4 75	39	8,780	5 40
..			103	18,940	4 70

SHEEP.

The receipts, as will be seen, were unusually large footing up 152 cars, but fully one-third of these were filled through, and, consequently, were not offered in this market; however, trade particularly for the best grades, was fully up to the usual standard, and prices were fully sustained; good fine wool sheep averaging 90 to 100 lbs sold readily at 7¾@8 cts, and 105 to 110 lb sheep, same quality, brought 8¼@8¾. Several fancy droves averaging from 150 to 200 lbs brought from 9 to 10½ cts and the offerings of this kind were larger than usual—indeed the quality generally was considerably above the average and this accounts for the unusually large number of high priced sales. Low grade sheep, however, were slow all through the week, the demand being light, and dealers generally reported this particular kind a shade lower; but it is generally believed that for the best grades prices will be maintained until shearing time, as the scarcity and high price of wool will cause farmers to be very indifferent about selling.

No.	Wgt.	Price.	No.	Wgt.	Price.
Smith, Watson & B. sold:					
80	7,490	7 35	148	11,736	7 20
139	15,740	7 85	145	16,530	7 85
159	15,290	7 25	30	per head	$3 25
45	3,220	6 00	344	35,690	8 00
Sadler H & Co sold:					
148	14,460	7 12	322	24,490	6 15
Hazlewood & Blackstock sold:					
98	7,820	6 75	88	8,340	7 75
143	12,020	6 85	144	11,970	6 95
144	13,350	7 90	27	1,950	5 60
50	7,590	9 00	319	32,780	7 65
..			2	340	9 50
Hedges, Huff, & Co. sold:					
156	13,090	7 50	193	17,540	7 45
160	14,320	6 55	39	2,260	7 25
188	14,470	6 70	158	15,680	7 65
Ulery Brothers sold:					
..			7	1,230	10 50
Holmes, L & Co:					
290	23,630	6 50	50	per head	$3 00
296	23,160	6 50	161	15,400	7 90
138	12,430	7 90	176	14,570	7 30
84	5,620	5 70	85	6,270	6 80
..			88	8,880	8 25

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, February 17, 1872.

The crude market is, if anything, a shade firmer, though trade continues very slow, and prices are without quotable change; $3.62½@3,65 per bbl at Parker, or $4.12½@4,15 delivered here. Pittsburg deliveries nominal at 10½ seller all year; 13 buyer all year, and 12 buyer until July. There is more inquiry for refined, and, in consequence, the feeling is rather firmer, though there is but very little doing; 21¾ bid for cargoes, for prompt delivery, and March may be quoted steady at 22¼@22½, and April at 23.

Receipts of crude this week, 14,090 bbls; last week, 18,463; January 1st to date, 122,398; same time last year, 74,210. Exports refined this week; 9,616 bbls; last week, 11,243; January 1st to date, 74,458; same time last year, 52,721.

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY A. V. R. R.

Riverside O W, account B S Duncan	308
Riverside O W, account W Stewart	160
Standard O W account J K Barbour	628
Standard O W account J Bushnell	522
Standard O W account L P Tack	906
Liberty O W, account L P Tack	456
Tarentum O W, P Hutchinson	314
Triumph O W account P Hutchinson	468
Eagle O W, account B S Duncan	462
Kier's O W, account P Hutchinson	234
Total	4,358

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R. February 16.

Livingston Bros, 554 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Phila.
Lockhart, Frew & Co., 470 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.
Standard Oil Co. 648 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.
Standard Oil Co. 148 bbls ref oil to Warden F & Co., Phila.
Standard Oil Co. 325 bbls ref oil to Warden, Frew & Co. Phila.
J. A. McKee & Son, 468 bbls ref. oil to Logan Bros. & Co., Phila.
Wm. McKelvy & Co. 509 bbls refined oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Philadelphia.
Leo Oppenheim 54 bbls ref oil to Neehouse & R Phila.
Wesley, Wilson & Co. 50 bbls tar oil to Lochiel Iron Co. Harrisburg, Pa.
Total ... 3,226 bbls

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York.

NEW YORK, February 17.—Cotton advanced; sales middling upland 22¾c. Flour scarcely so firm; superfine western and State $6.10@6,45; common to good extra $6,85@7; good to choice $7@7,80; white western extra $7.60@7.85; extra St. Louis $7@9.50. Rye flour and corn meal unchanged. Whisky more active and a shade easier at 91@91½c. Wheat dull; choice No 2 spring in store $1.60@1.61; afloat $1,62; winter red western $1,68@1.75. Rye, barley and malt quiet and unchanged. Corn more active but steady; new western mixed 72½@72¾c; yellow western 73½c. Oats quiet; western and Ohio 52@55c. Hay steady; shipping $1,25@1.30. Hops quiet and firm; 25@65c for 1871, 10@30c for 1870, 10@15c for 1869, and 8@12c for 1868. Leather firm and in good demand; Hemlock sole, Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande 27@29c; Orinoco 25@27c. Wool more active, extra Ohio 80c; unwashed 60@62c; pulled 55@1c; Texas 33@39c. Coffee dull; Rio 19@21¾c. Sugar dull; fair to good refining 9@9¾c; Cuba 8¾@9¾c. Molasses dull; New Orleans 50@62c. Rice quiet at 8@8¾c. Petroleum; crude 13¼c; refined 22@22¼c. Turpentine very firm at 84½@85c. Pork and beef dull and unchanged. Dressed hogs 5¾c. Lard active and a shade firmer; No 1 to prime steam 9¼@9¾c; kettle 9¾c. Butter quiet at 9@22c. Cheese quiet at 11@17c.

Metals.—Manufactured copper steady; Ingot lake less active at 28¼@28¾c cash. Iron; Scotch pig dull at $37@42; American quiet and firm at $39@42; bar very firm at $86; Russia sheet 15c gold. Nails a shade firmer; cut $5; clinch $6.50; horse shoe 19@32c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—The market was less active, but buoyant. Androscoggin brown sheetings sold at 35c for 8-4, and 45c for 10-4. Agawam four yard sheetings 12c; Boatt FF Standard do 14½c; Dwight fine sheetings are firmer at 11c for X. 12c for Y, 13c for Z: 14½c for Star yard-wide, 16c for 40-inch, 12½c for W do yard-wide; 14c for Pocasset Canoe sheetings; 17c for Naumkeag, State and bleached satteens; 14c for Amoskeag corset jeans; 10½c for Boston stripes, 11½c for C; 13c for American do. mostly 12@13c; 13½@14c for Haymaker brown and blue denims; 15c for Peppereel brown drills; 16½c for do fine do; 18c for Boatt A blue do; 15c for Amoskeag brown do; 15c for do ginghams; 14@15c for Bates do; 12½c for Glasgow do; 13@14c for Lancaster do; 11½c for Union do; 13c for Congress and Green Star Wigans; 14c for Red Cross do; Red Cross cambrics advanced to 9½c; some sales at 9c; high colors command 10c.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, February 17.—Flour: there is a firm feeling in this market, influenced by a good inquiry and rather limited offerings; the demand was mainly from the South, for low extras and superfines; the range for spring extra was $5,75@6,75. Wheat steady at yesterday's current figures; No 2 spring $1.25½@1,25¾c; rejected $1,08; seller March $1,26¾c. Corn firm; No 2 mixed 40½c; ear 40c; seller March 40¾c. Oats steady; No 2 32¼@32½c; seller March 32¾c. Rye firm; No 2 73c for fresh; 60c for regular, and 60½c for strictly fresh. Pork: mess firm at $12,35@12,40; seller March $12,50@12,52½. Lard firm at $8.80; seller March $8.87. Hams in pickle unchanged. Bulk Meats strong and a shade higher; bulk shoulders 4¼@4½c; bulk sides 5½c. Boxed Meats ½c higher than these quotations. Green Meats steady; shoulders 4c; short rib 5½c; short clear 6¼c; hams 6½c. Hogs firm at $4,15@4,85 for common to extra; dressed in moderate request at $5,05. Whisky held at 86c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, February 17.— Cotton active and advanced; middling 22¼@22½c. Flour and Grain unchanged. Groceries steady. Linseed Oil 87@89c. Lard Oil 83@85c. Eggs advanced to 30c. Butter scarce and firm at 20@25c. Cheese firm; factory 15½@16½c. Pork: mess buoyant but unsettled at $13.00 offered; $13 25 asked cash; $13,50 offered buyer March and seller April. Lard firm; 9@9¼c asked; but few sellers. Bulk meats buoyant, but unsettled at 5@6¼@6½c offered for seller March; holders not willing to sell to any extent. Bacon: an advance asked, but not established for sides; shoulders dull; sides clear rib 7½c for seller April. Hogs firm; shippers pay $4,50@4.75; butchers $4,85@5,10. Whisky drooping at 87c.

Cotton Markets.

CHARLESTON, February 17.—Cotton firmer; middling 22c; net receipts 49 bales; exports to Great Britain 2 371; coastwise 554; sales 500; stock 2,850.

MOBILE, February 17.—Cotton firm; middling 21½c; net receipts 2,271 bales; exports to Cork 380; sales 1,000; stock 65 337.

SAVANNAH, February 17.—Buyers and sellers apart; demand at inside quotation, holding very firm to outsiders; middling 21½c; net receipts 1,150 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,834; coastwise 574; sales 500; stock 73 320.

GALVESTON, February 17.—Cotton very firm; holders asking higher rates; good ordinary 20c; net receipts 802 bales; sales 300; last evening 700; stock 50.619.

NASHVILLE, February 17.—Cotton advanced to 22¼c.

MEMPHIS, February 17.—Cotton: low middling 21½c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 17.—Bagging unchanged. Cotton a shade firmer; middling advanced to 22½c. Flour active and prices unchanged; extra family $6,75. Wheat steady; red and white $1,60@1.75. Corn active at 60c. Oats active at 50@52c. Rye firm at 92c. Provisions active and prices well maintained. Mess pork $13,50. Bacon: shoulders 6½c; sides clear rib 7½c; clear 7¾c. Bulks meats 1c less than bacon. Packed meats active; sugar cured 12½c; plain 11½c; sales 500 tierces on private terms. Lard unchanged. Whisky steady at 87@88c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, February 17.—Bacon firm at 7@10½c. Coffee quiet; ordinary 20c; fair 20½@21c; good 21@21½c; prime 21½@22c. Cotton; sales 12,000 bales good ordinary at 20½c; low middlings 21½c; middlings 22½c; receipts 4,482 bales; exports to Liverpool 18,459; coastwise 75; stock 235,688.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, February 17.—Flour firm. Wheat firm; red western $1,59@1.62; white $1,70@1.85. Rye firm at 92c. Corn unchanged; yellow 68c; mixed western 69@70c; white 56@57c. Barley: western 80@82½c. Pork unchanged. Crude 16@16½c; refined 21½c. Whisky dull at 93c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, February 17.—Flour firm; XX $6.50. Wheat steady; No 1 $1,27½; No 2 $1,25. Oats steady; No 2 32½c. Corn firm; No 2 mixed 40½c. Rye dull; No 1 72½c. Barley firm; No 2 fall 59c. Hogs dull at $4,10@4,20. Pork dull and nominal at $12,95.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, February 17.—Flour firm. Wheat 1@2c better: firm; amber Michigan $1,52½c; No 2 $1,48@1,50. Corn a shade better; high mixed 47c; low mixed 46¼@46½c; no grade 45½c. Oats dull. Hogs $5,20. Clover seed $5,65@5,70.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, February 17.—100 bbls flour, Shomaker & Co; 10 tcs hams, Jas H Parker; 1 box mdse, H Berger; 16 cadds tobacco, 5 butts do, S H Baird; 15 do do, M W Rankin & Bro; 2 s m wagons, Straw & Morton; 8 cadds tobacco, J M Sickle; 10 bxs tobacco, Lubbe Bro; 10 reels rope, Freeman & Berger; 30 kegs pigs feet, 1 cask hams, E H Myers & Co; 1 do do, W H Wilson; 1 iron safe, A & R C McPherson; 5 tcs hams, McIntyre & B; 50 bales hay, Keil & Ritchart; 2 cars oats, John Burns; 175 sacks grain and seed, H J McCracken Bro; 6 bbls whisky, Hack & West; 33 sks wheat, Wm Welsh & Co; 10 sks rags, J S Dilworth & Co; 6 bbls d fruit, 1 bx do, S P Shriver & Co; 1 box mdse, Michael Weaver; 7 do hardware, Whitmore, Wolf, D & Co; 2007 bdls paper, McElroy & Co; 12 bales cotton, E Hyde & Son; 13 hhds sugar, Dilworth Bros; 5 tcs hams, John Porterfield & Co; 30 sks barley, Fred Shields; 175 sks wheat, Gilmore & Co; 10 bbls flour, J M Murdock; 1 car corn, Shomaker & Co; 1 car corn, Mitchcock, McC & Co; 50 tcs hams, F Sellers & Co; 1 car corn, J W Bomgardner; 30 tons pig iron, Hailman & H.

ALLEGHENY STATION February 17.—1 car feed, Adams & Knox; 2 pkgs tobacco, H H Schnetering; 52 doz brooms, 13 do brushes, C Hutchinson; 3 bxs butter, 1 bbl eggs, 3 pkgs lard, 1 bbl d apples, J Herbert; 6 pkgs tobacco, R & J H Elton; 5 do do, A Wilson; 47 bales cotton, Eagle Cotton Mills; 1 car lumber, Dunham S & Co; 11 bgs c seed, 28 do rye, 204 sks oats, 100 bbls flour, R Knox & Son; 75 bbls flour, lot feed, Clark, Wilson & Co; 4 cars wheat, Gilmore & Co; 4 do lumber, A Patterson; 1 car lime, J R Holmes; 1 case clothing, Langdon & McG; 2 do do, Elliott & Lyons, 7 bdls wheels, O F Lamm; 4 rolls leather, J Eisenbeis; 5 sacks scraps, J Follansbee.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY. February 17.—1 car lumber, Geo A Mundorf; 1 do do, South Pitts P Mill; 1 do do, Wm Rigdon & Co; 1 do do, Heath & Spear; 150 bbls apples, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 10 bbls beer, John Kessler; 12 bxs h oil, Geo A Kelly; 8 chill fires, Porter, Bell & Co; 24 bxs scales, Fairbanks, M & Co; 1 case tobacco, S P Pecking; 13 tubs butter, J A Graff; 79 sks wheat, Wm Welsh & Co; 10 bbls whisky, Adler, Rosenberg & Co; 193 sks oats, 30 do wheat, S B Floyd & Co; lot machinery, Robt Boyer; 2 bxs butter, Lob, Son & Co; 42 sks d apples, James O'Brien. 10 bbls apples, H J McCracken Bro.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY. February 17.—9 bbls flour, Vangorder & S; 2 cars 1 stone, 9 do ore, Shoenberger, B & Co; 1 do do, Coleman, R & Co; 200 bxs starch, P Duff & Son; 6 cases, G A Kelly; 55 hf bbls fish, T C Jenkins; 10 rolls leather, J Callery & Co; 60 bdls handles, J Connor; 172 bgs rye, W J Meek; 100 bbls flour, Seghmyer & V; 1 car hams, M M Freed; 1 car meat, J H Parker; 1 do, F Sellers & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD. February 17.—1 bx scales, Paul & Gibson; 1 bx butter, G A Williams; 9 calves, Wm Hoffman; 384 beef hides, James Callery & Co; 1 car junk iron, W McKinney; 1 car lime, Star Fire Brick Co; 1 limestone, Shoenberger, B & Co; 1 car scrap iron, E T Briggs; 20 bales rags, House, Harrison & Co; 5 rolls leather, Hammett & Son; 18 qbls tallow, G Hasley.

River Intelligence.

The river was about stationary last evening with 6 feet 3 inches in the channel. No prospect of the ice coming out of the Monongahela or Allegheny rivers yet—in the latter stream it is very formidable. The weather was winterish—snowed nearly all day.

The towboats John Gilmore, Tom Dodsworth, Ben Wood and Charley McDonald, arrived. Some of these boats had to double it.

The towboat Stella, sunk at Sunfish, has been handed over to the underwriters. It is thought she can be raised.

The towboat Tom Rees, with a tow of empty barges is expected to arrive here to-day.

C. C. Coble, who was pilot on the George Lysle at the time she collided with the Tom Dodsworth, and whose license was suspended, in consequence, for 60 days, has had it restored.

The Arlington, Capt. Dan. Moore, will depart for Cincinnati within the next day or two, or as soon as the shore ice becomes more washed away, so as to admit of making landings.

The Messenger is announced for Nashville, and the Wild Duck for St. Louis.

The Kate Putnam will doubtless arrive today. The Esperanza, Exchange, E. H. Durfee and Juniata are among the first due.

Our dispatches of yesterday will no doubt be very interesting, not only to rivermen but the public generally.

—The following is the text of the bill offered by Hon. W. S. Holman in the House of Representatives, which came up on its second reading Feb. 12, 1872, to relieve the commerce of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers from the tax imposed thereon at the Louisville & Portland Canal: Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, upon the completion of the Louisville & Portland Canal, in accordance with the plans and estimates in the report of Gen. Godfrey Weitzel, the government of the United States will assume the payment of the bonds issued for the construction of said canal and branch, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby requested and directed to ascertain the sum necessary to relieve the said canal from the incumbrance of said bonds, designating the character and terms of said bonds, and the time when the same are payable, and make report thereof to Congress. Provided, that all title to, right in, said canal and its appurtenances be ceded to and vested in the United States, and that the State of Kentucky shall relinquish all claim to the government of the same; the said canal, on and after its completion, to be free from all tolls, except so much as may be necessary to keep it in repair; and that all money in the hands of the Treasurer of the canal company when transferred, shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States.

—We extract the following particulars in regard to the Belle Vernon disaster from the Cincinnati *Commercial* of Friday: Her stern is in deep water. She is careened badly to her larboard side, and looks as though she might turn over, although her owners had some slight hopes that she could be raised. She is owned by J. J. Darragh, Captain; T. J. Darragh, Clerk; and James L. Darragh, Engineer, each having a one-third interest. The insurance valuation of the boat is about $20,000, and she is insured for $12,000, as follows, in Pittsburgh companies: Western, $3,000; Citizens, $3,000; Pittsburgh, $3,000; Merchants' and Manufacturers', $3,000. The whole cargo was valued at from $120,000 to $140,000, and insured for $80,000 or $90,000 in various Cincinnati companies.

—The New Albany *Ledger* says: Capt. Ed. F. Shields, formerly of this city, died in New Orleans on the 10th, and his remains were taken to Mobile for interment. Capt. Shields was well-known in this city, having resided here several years, and married the daughter of the late Charles Woodruff, a former hardware dealer. Capt. S., for a number of years past, resided in New Orleans and Mobile, and was at one time connected with the steamboat interests on the Alabama river. At the time of his death he was about fifty-five.

—The Sabine, sunk by the Richmond, was a new boat, and had been running only two months. She was valued at $27,000, and was insured in Cincinnati offices for $18,000; but the policies were shortly after taken up by the companies, the owners failing to give indorsed paper, as agreed upon. The Sabine was built at Louisville, and owned by Captains Shirley, Selby and Fuller.

—The Evansville *Journal* says: In the United States District Court, on Monday, judgment was rendered in the case against the steamer Lorena for $85. This was practically a jugment for the boat, which had been villainously libeled for $800. The Judge had grave doubts as to the propriety of finding for the plaintiffs at all.

—One section of the floating docks belonging to Caldwell, Elstone & Co., broke loose from Howard & Co.'s shipyard, Thursday evening, and was carried down the falls by the heavy floating ice. The probabilities are that it will be swamped.

—At Rochester, Pa., Tuesday evening last, a meeting of citizens appointed Gen. Thomas J. Power, Capt. Gilbert Pendleton, and William Dunlap, Esq., as delegates to the convention to be held at Cincinnati on the 20th inst., on the subject of the improvement of the Ohio river.

—The Wananita is expected to go to pieces when the break-up occurs. Her length is 156 feet, beam 33½ feet, floor 33 feet, and depth of hold 5½ feet. She has three 38 inch boilers and two lever engines, with 15-inch cylinders of 5 feet stroke.

—The LeClaire No. 2 was sold at Evansville yesterday morning to the Evansville, Henderson & Nashville Railroad Transfer Company, for $7,000. The Aca Hellman, for Cincinnati, took a portion of her freight.

—Capt. R. G. Shinkle, Secretary of the Cincinnati and St. Louis Pilots' Association, pitched a man out of a Newport street car Wednesday evening, for conducting himself in an insulting manner toward a lady passenger.

—The Ironton Board of Trade has memorialized their City Council, praying that the wharfage tax be reduced fifty per cent.

—There is scarcely a steamboatman that will not sympathize with the Darragh brothers in the loss of the Belle Vernon.

RIVER PACKETS.

FOR CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE.—The steamer ARLINGTON, MOORE, Master, SHEPHERD, Clerk, TUESDAY, February 20th at 12, noon. Will also give through bill lading to Memphis, Vicksburg, Natchez and New Orleans, and all points in Arkansas and Red Rivers. For further information, apply on board.
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SPECIAL NOTICES.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
Drs. Jordan and Davieson,
Beg to inform their friends, patients and the public generally, that owing to their increase of practice they are compelled, reluctantly, to discontinue their branch office in this city, and in future are to be consulted only at their HEAD OFFICE, 1625 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.
Just Published: PRACTICAL OBSERVATIONS ON NERVOUS DEBILITY AND PREMATURE DECAY, being a synopsis of Lectures delivered at the great Institute of Anatomy, 807 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, to which is added an important essay on MARRIAGE, the whole illustrated with numerous interesting cases from actual practice. This interesting and important work will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cents, stamps. Address DRS. JORDAN & DAVIESON, 1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia. All letters will receive immediate attention. Address 1625 FILBERT STREET, Philadelphia. mh29:d60

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"Coughs," Sudden changes of weather by checking the insensible perspiration, occasion Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, &c. These require immediate attention; if allowed to continue, Irritation of the Lungs, a permanent throat affection, or an incurable lung disease is often the result. The timely use of SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY will at once arrest these attacks, and thus check in its commencement the scourge that sweeps from our midst thousands and thousands every year. This old established remedy prepared only by Dr. Swayne & Son, Philadelphia. "Colds,"
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O. H. P. Williams Jno. Thompson J. McNaugher,
jy1

FINANCIAL.

SECURITY TRUST CO.
Incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania,
No. 64 Wood Street, PITTSBURGH, PA
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL,
$1,000,000.
CHARTER PERPETUAL.
President ... DAVID GREGG.
DIRECTORS:
JAMES T. BRADY, HON. ROBT. McKNIGHT
ROBERT JAMISON, HARTLEY HOWARD,
B. L. FAHNESTOCK, L. J. BLANCHARD,
DANIEL EUWER, C. S. FETTERMAN,
DAVID GREGG.
DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT BONDS. Deposits solicited and interest allowed on same. Dividends, Coupons, etc., collected without charge.
All classes of Securities bought and sold on commission. ja23f74

AMERICAN BANK,
No. 80 Fourth Avenue, PITTSBURGH.
CASH CAPITAL, ... $200,000.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.
JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
Thomas M. Marshall, John M. Murtland,
Wm. T. Shannon, Archibald Wallace,
James W. Arrott, James D. Kelly,
Charles B. Leech, William Floyd.
John Floyd,
Collections made on all points in the United States and Canadas. Prompt attention paid to correspondents. 1e10:k43

Duquesne Savings Bank,
No. 64 FOURTH AVE.
INCORPORATED BY ACT OF 1870.
PAID IN CAPITAL STOCK ... $100,000
ASSETS JANUARY 1, 1872 ... $281,000.
Solicits Deposits in Large or Small Amounts.
Interest allowed, 6 PER CENT. per annum.
Investments made in Mortgages upon Real Estate, etc., etc.
JAMES T. BRADY, President.
JACKSON DUNCAN, Vice President.
D. CAMPBELL, Treasurer.
H. BRADY WILKINS, Solicitor. fe7

MAX SCHAMBERG,
163 Smithfield St.,
(Between Sixth and Seventh avenues,)
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Foreign Exchange,
OCEAN PASSAGE,
AND
Railroad Tickets.
COLLECTIONS MADE
On All Parts of Europe.
jy21:w64

N. Holmes & Sons,
BANKERS,
57 Market Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Collections made on all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
Stocks, Bonds & Other Securities
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
United States Securities.
fe13

United Savings Bank,
96 FOURTH AVENUE.
Capital Subscribed ... $120,000.
SIX PER CENT. paid on Time Deposits from date of deposit.
NO NOTICE REQUIRED TO WITHDRAW SUMS LESS THAN FIFTY DOLLARS.
DIRECTORS:
N. P. Sawyer, Thos. K. Tack,
A. C. Silverman, W. H. Culer,
W. H. Sims, John H. Page, Jr.,
Jacob Reese, W. A. Tomlinson,
Wm. Smith, Robert B. Phillips,
George C. Reis.
N. P. SAWYER, President.
ALEX. M. GUTHRIE, Cashier. fe7:k12-MWF

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY,
No. 92 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh,
CAPITAL, ... $200,000.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
W. H. EVERSON, President. W. C. MACRUM Cashier.
DIRECTORS
Alexander Bates, John Lindsay,
A. H. English, D. S. Macrum,
W. H. Everson, John O. Phillips,
W. O. Hughart, B. F. Wilson,
Jacob Klee.
Collections made on all accessible points of the United States and Canadas.
Interest allowed on Time Deposits.
Prompt attention given to all business of correspondents. de23:h11

Hart, Caughey & Co.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
Cor. Fourth Ave. and Wood Street.
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
(Successors to Hanna, Hart & Co.)
DEALERS IN
Exchange, Coin, Coupons,
And particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of
Government Bonds.
ALSO,
SIGHT DRAFTS ON LONDON.
de1:s82

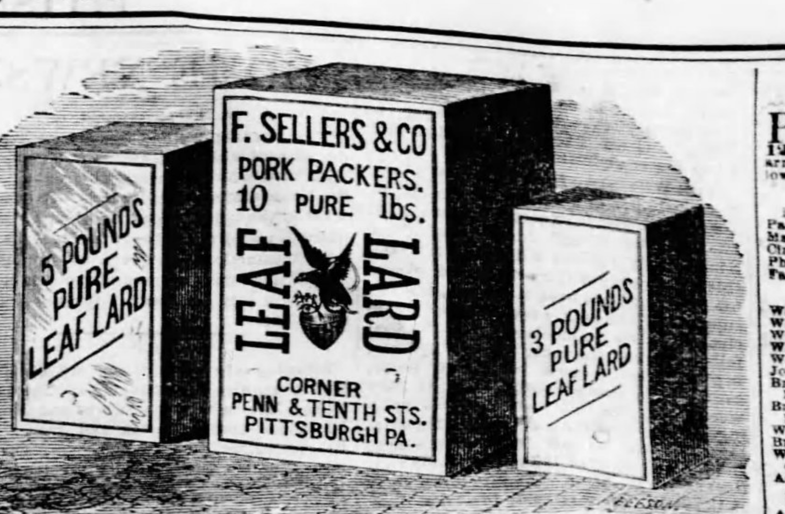
CITY BANK,
112 Fifth Avenue
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL ... $100,000.
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.
FOREIGN EXCHANGE bought and sold, and when desired remitted to Europe. Collections made on all and in all the principal points of the United States and Canadas.
DOMINICK IHMSEN, President.
H. A. FREYVOGLE, Vice President.
J. W. TAYLOR, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
D. Ihmsen, Charles Magina,
Terrence Campbell, J. S. Adams,
Thomas Rourke, Theo. E. Tack,
Thomas Barnes, James Callery,
R. J. Grace, H. A. Freyvogle,
James Phelan, P. Le Goullon.
P. Kane,
ja17:k5 JOS. M. GAZZAM, Solicitor.

Franklin Savings Bank,
No. 43 OHIO STREET, Allegheny,
CAPITAL ... $100,000.
Stockholders individually liable.
Interest paid on time deposits.
DIRECTORS
GEO. R. RIDDLE, D. MACFERRON
J. W. HALL, SIMON DRUM,
WM. BURGOYNE, JOHN M. TATE,
F. D. ESHELMAN.
GEO. R. RIDDLE, President.
JAS. H. RIDDLE, Cashier. mv15

Bank of Industry.
The "Bank of Industry" will be opened for business at No. 42 WYLIE AVENUE, on TUESDAY, the 2d of January next.
JOSEPH HASTINGS, President.
M. HANRAHAN, Cashier.
DIRECTORS:
H. W. Oliver, Thomas Lockhart,
James McLain, John Kelly,
Peter O'Neil, Thomas McMichael,
William F. Casey, Thomas Berry,
Joseph Ross, Mathew Mawhinney,
J. M. Faas, Thomas S. O'Neil.
de23:h11

Allegheny Savings Bank,
ALLEGHENY, PA.
Organized in 1845.
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
Deposits received and 6 per cent. allowed on time deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.
Discount days, MONDAY and THURSDAY.
DIRECTORS:
James L. Graham, John Benn,
A. Moore, G. Wettach,
D. DeHaven, Andrew Ackley,
S. H. Geyer.
JAMES L. GRAHAM, President.
JOHN W. RIDDLE, Cashier. au17:a10

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK
Of Pittsburgh.
No. 33 FIFTH AVENUE.
CAPITAL STOCK, ... $500,000.
W. COOK, President.
W. MACKEY, Vice President
McCANDLESS, Cashier.



Pennsylvania Agricultural and Mechanical
INTER-STATE FAIR,
INSTITUTED A. D. 1867, THIS DIPLOMA WAS AWARDED TO
F. SELLERS & CO., PITTSBURGH,
For Samples of LARD OIL and for REFINED LARD at the Exhibition at Pittsburgh, Pa., 1870.
JOHN E. PARKE, President.
A. B. LONGAKER, Secretary.
fe1

S. BOYD. W. P. MURRAY.
BOYD & MURRAY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
LOOKING GLASSES,
CURTAIN CORNICES, FRENCH PLATE GLASS for Store Fronts, PICTURE FRAMES, MOULDINGS, &c. FRENCH GLASS for Dwelling Houses.
No. 58 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH, PA
ap8:5-ap78M

IRON AND STEEL.

DUQUESNE WORKS.
Coleman, Rahm & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
IRON, NAILS, STEEL,
Axels and Springs,
DUQUESNE, L X AND JUNIATA
FLAT BAR, ROUND AND SQUARE IRON, BAND, HOOP, SHEET and TANK IRON, BOILER PLATES and HEADS, GUARD IRON, DRAG and DROPPER BARS, FLANGES, CUTTER BARS, CYLINDER IRON, T AND FLAT RAIL, for Coal Roads, CROWBARS, WEDGES and HARROW TEETH, SPRING, PLOW and CULTIVATOR STEEL, STEEL WINGS and MOULDS, cut to pattern, STEEL TIRES, STEEL SHAFTING, A B STEEL COACH, BUGGY and WAGON SPRINGS and AXLES, CUT NAILS and SPIKES.
All Goods First-class and Warranted.
OFFICES AND WORKS—16th street and Allegheny River, and 77 Water street, Pittsburgh.

LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
MERCHANT IRON.
And Heavy Hardware.
Carriage, Plow, Machine, Square Head Bridge and Skein Bolts,
NUTS, WASHERS, and COACH SCREWS, HARROW TEETH, PLOW HANDLE EXTENSION RODS, &c.
BOLTS, SPIKES and WROUGHT IRON SHAPES for Bridges, Dams, Piers, Breakwater and other permanent structures made promptly at a small advance in price of iron.
FOUNDATION BOLTS FOR DAMS, with ends slit by machinery, HOOK and EYE SCREW and SCREW and STRAP HINGES. Originators and Patentees of their new line of
Wagon Hardware.
Comprising Patent Wagon Box, Strap Bolts and Wrought Iron Bolster Plates, Large Head Wagon Rivets, Neck Yoke Eyes, King Bolts, Box Rods, Rober Plates, Axle Bolts, Queen Bolts, Tongue Cap, Sand Band, Single Tree and other labor saving odd shapes of iron. Send for prices to
LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,
91 and 92 Water St., and 114 and 116 First avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Hubbard, Lippincott, Bakewell & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Axes, Saws,
AND
SHOVELS.
Emerson's Inserted Tooth Saw.
Particular attention paid to the manufacture of SHOVELS for FURNACES, MILLS and COAL WORKS.
Office—Lippincott's Axe Factory and Pittsburgh Saw Works, Dinwiddie street, near Fifth avenue.
fe8:k36

Etna Iron Works,
SPANG, CHALFANT & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Iron, Nails, Boiler Plate
AND
WROUGHT IRON TUBES.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE
Cor. of Sandusky St. and West Penna. and P., Ft. W. & C. R. R's, Allegheny City.
Postoffice address, PITTSBURGH, PA. no4:g48

Pittsburgh Steel Works.
ESTABLISHED IN 1845.
ANDERSON & WOODS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Best Refined Cast Steel,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. ALSO,
Best Refined German Plow & Spring Steel.
CORNER ROSS AND FIRST AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Sheffield Steel Works,
SINGER, NIMICK & CO.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Manufacturers of every description of
Cast and German Steel,
RAILWAY SPRINGS.
ELLIPTIC AND PLATFORM SPRINGS, AXLES, STEEL TIRE, &c., &c.
WAREHOUSE, 83 Water and 100 First streets.
M. WHITMORE, THOS. H. LANE, CHAS. T. NEALE, C. H WOLFF, JOHN D. CHERRY

Whitmore, Wolff, Lane & Co.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
Hardware and Cutlery.
SIGN OF THE ANVIL.
No. 50 WOOD STREET
ja23:h83 PITTSBURGH.

New York, 30 Gold St. Chicago, 88 Mich. ave Boston 137 and 139 Federal St.
Hussey, Wells & Co.
Manufacturers of all descriptions of
CAST STEEL.
Office and Works—PENN and SEVENTEENTH STREETS, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe10:m66

PITTSBURGH
Novelty Works.
FOUNDED A. D. 1833.
MOORHEAD, ADAMS & CO.,
Manufacturers of KEYSTONE STANDARD (Fairbank's Patent) PLATFORM AND COUNTER
SCALES.
Janus Faced Patent Door Locks and Latches, Paint and Coffee Mills, &c.
Corner of FIRST AVENUE and GRANT ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

BLACK DIAMOND
STEEL WORKS.
PARK, BROTHER & CO.,
Manufacturers of all Descriptions of
STEEL.
OFFICE and WAREHOUSE—30th, 31st and Railroad streets, Pittsburgh.

CRESCENT
STEEL WORKS.
MILLER, BARR & PARKIN,
OFFICE: No. 339 Liberty Street,
my28:x48 PITTSBURGH, PA

LIVERY & SALE STABLES

JOHN H. STEWART ... ROBT. H. PATTERSON
Robt. H. Patterson & Co.,
LIVERY, SALE AND
Commission Stables,
COR. 7TH AVENUE AND LIBERTY ST.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS.

NATIONAL FOUNDRY
AND
Pipe Works,
Corner Carroll and Smallman Streets,
(NINTH WARD.)
PITTSBURGH, PA.
WM. SMITH,
MANUFACTURER OF
Cast Iron Bowl Pipe,
FOR
GAS AND WATER WORKS.
My Pipes are all cast invariably in Pits, in dry sand and 12 feet lengths. Also, full assortment of general
Castings for Gas and Water Works.
I would also call the attention of Superintendents of Gas Works to my make of RETORTS.

The Triumph
COOKING STOVES.
THE
Triumph and Jackson
COOK STOVES,
Used by thousands of housekeepers. There are no better operating or more substantial Cooking Stoves in the market. Warranted to Bake or Roast as well as any other make. For sale by dealers generally and manufactured by
BISSELL & CO.,
235 Liberty Street.

ROLLS.
Bagaley, Young & Co.,
(Successors to Bollman & Bagaley,)
Patent Semi-Steel
AND
CAST IRON CHILL ROLLS,
Sand Rolls and Pinions,
Cast and Finished to order at the Lowest Current Rates.
Our Semi-Steel Mixture gives an additional strength and wearing surface of at least Fifty Per Cent.
PHOENIX ROLL WORKS.
41st, 42d and Valley R. R., Pittsburgh, Pa.
HASKINS' PATENT DOUBLE SPIRAL PINIONS.
no8:p43

WEST POINT FOUNDRY,
L. H. Smith & Co.,
Cor. Duquesne Way and Water Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Manufacturers of the celebrated
ANCHOR SAD IRON,
which is PLANED, not GROUND, and therefore superior in finish to any other.
Send for Price List. ja4

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,
Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER,
WASHINGTON WORKS,
FOUNDERS & MACHINISTS, PITTSBURGH,
Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions, Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.
Office, No. 12, corner First avenue and Smithfield street.
Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding Boilers. 1a11:r52

DICKSON, MARSHALL & CO.
IRON CITY FOUNDRY,
Manufacturers of
Bridge, Rolling Mill, Blast Furnace and Machinery Castings,
Corner Liberty and Twenty-third streets, Pittsburgh, Pa. no4:g46

THOS. CARLIN & CO.,
Fourth Ward Foundry & Machine Works
SANDUSKY ST., ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,
Manufacturers of Stationary and Portable Steam Engines, Oil Presses, Pulleys, Shafting, Grist and Saw Mill Work, Rolling Mill and Machine Castings, Grate Bars, Weights, Wagon Boxes, &c. Built to order and have on hand Engines of all sizes.

Gibson & Riddle,
Manufacturers of
STOVES, GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS, &c., ENGINE AND MACHINE CASTINGS, PULLEYS, SASH WEIGHTS, &c.
Office and Foundry—LACOCK STREET, one square east of Federal, Allegheny, Pa. no22:h73

PROFESSIONAL.

Samuel Anderson,
ALDERMAN,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE.
Office, 49 Sixth St., 2d Floor, Pittsburgh.
fe10:k35

Samuel McMasters,
ALDERMAN, EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE and POLICE MAGISTRATE.
Office No. 100 GRANT STREET, opposite St. Paul's Cathedral. ja11

JAS. W. MURRAY
Attorney at Law,
NO. 89 FIFTH AVENUE,
ja4:k5 Pittsburgh.

JAMES BREDIN,
(LATE OF BUTLER, PA.)
Attorney-at-Law,
91 GRANT ST., Opposite Court House,
no20:f27 PITTSBURGH, PA.

H. B. SWOOPE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
And United States District Attorney, will attend to professional business entrusted to him, both in Federal and State Courts.
OFFICE in CUSTOM HOUSE, 2d story. oc20:f20

W. H. M'GARY,
Attorney-at-Law,
OFFICE: NO. 104 FIFTH AVE.
no28:f74 PITTSBURGH, PA.

DR. D. McMEAL,
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,
No. 131 GRANT STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD. After Nov. 13th, 1871, Trains will arrive and depart as follows:

EASTWARD. Through Trains, Leave Union Depot.		WESTWARD. Through Trains, Arrive at Union Depot.	
Pacific Ex.	2:50 am	Mail Train	1:05 am
Mail Train	7:35 am	Fast Line	1:35 am
Cincinnati Ex.	12:50 pm	Cincinnati Ex.	8:20 am
Phila. Ex.	5:20 pm	Southern Ex.	9:10 am
Fast Line	7:20 pm	Thro' Pass'ger	1:35 pm
		Pacific Ex.	2:05 pm
LOCAL.		Way Passen'r	8:20 pm
Wall's No. 1	6:30 am	LOCAL.	
Wall's No. 2	7:55 am	Wall's No. 1	6:20 am
Wall's No. 3	10:20 am	Brin'n Ac. No. 1	7:50 am
Wall's No. 4	11:51 am	Wall's No. 2	8:30 am
Wall's No. 5	3:20 pm	Wall's No. 3	10:05 am
Johnstown Ac.	4:05 pm	Wall's No 4	1:20 pm
Brinton Acco'n, No. 1	4:50 pm	Wall's No. 5	3:20 pm
Braddock's Ac., No. 1	5:35 pm	Wall's No. 6	5:50 pm
Wall's No. 6	6:05 pm	Brinton Acc'n, No. 2	6:50 pm
Brinton Ac. No 2	9:20 pm	Braddock's Ac. No. 1	7:20 pm
Wall's Ac No 7	11:05 pm	Brin'n Ac No 3	11:10 pm

Cincinnati Express, Pacific Express and Brinton Accommodation No. 2 leave daily.
All other trains daily, except Sunday.
PACIFIC EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 2:50 A. M., arrives at Harrisburg 11:35 A. M.; Philadelphia, 3:40 P. M.; Baltimore, 3:00 P. M.; Washington, 5:05 P. M.
CINCINNATI EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 12:50 P. M., arrives at Harrisburg 10:35 P. M.; Philadelphia, 2:05 A. M.; Baltimore, 2:30 A. M.; Washington, 5:26 A. M.
PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS, leaving Pittsburgh at 5:20 P. M., arrives Harrisburg 2:35 A. M.; Philadelphia, 6:40 A. M.
FAST LINE, leaving Pittsburgh at 7:20 P. M. arrives Harrisburg 3:55 A. M.; Philadelphia 8:05 A. M.; Baltimore, 7:20 A. M.; Washington, 10:00 A. M.
The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:15 A. M., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:05 A. M. Returning, leave Pittsburgh at 12:30 P. M., and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:05 P. M.
For further information, apply to
W. B. STORKEY, Agent Union Depot, Pittsburgh.
A. J. CASSATT,
no15 General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE R.R. CONNELLSVILLE ROUTE.—On and after Monday November 20, 1871, trains will arrive and depart from Depot, corner Grant and Water streets, Pittsburgh, as follows: (City Time.)

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Baltimore Ex	6:30 am	1st McKeesport Ac.	6:40 am
Cumb'd Mail	6:50 am	2d McKeesport Ac.	7:40 am
1st McKeesport Ac.	11:00 am	West Newton Accom'n	8:35 am
Mixed Way	1:00 pm	Uniontown Accom'n	9:50 am
Uniontown Accom'n	3:10 pm	Pittsb'gh Ex.	11:00 am
West Newton	4:40 pm	3d McKees- Accom'n	2:10 pm
2d McKeesport Ac.	6:25 pm	Cumb'd Mail	6:10 pm
3d McKeesport Ac.	11:00 pm	Mixed Way	7:20 pm
West Newton Ch'h train	*12:50 pm	West Newton Ch'h train	*10:05 am

*Sunday only. Baltimore Express departs and Pittsburgh Express arrives daily, all other trains daily except Sunday. The Baltimore Express and Pittsburgh Express, Mail and Uniontown Accommodation east and west will connect at Broad Ford and Connellsville with trains to Mt. Pleasant and Uniontown.
Central Office, corner Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, Pittsburgh.
Tickets sold and Baggage Checked to all points East and South.
D. D. ANGELL,
no18 Master of Transportation.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY. CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD.
From Nov. 13th, 1871, Trains will leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, City Time, as follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:58 A.M.	Pacific Ex.	2:23 A.M.
Cl.&Wh'g M'l	6:43 "	Wheeling Ex.	10:53 "
Erie & Yo. Ex.	7:13 "	Chicago Ex.	12:43 P.M.
Chicago Mail	7:23 "	Ch.&St.L.Ex.	4:58 "
Pacific Ex.	9:43 "	Cleveland Ex.	4:13 "
Cl.&Wh'g Ex.	2:23 P.M.	Erie & Yo. Ex.	6:13 "
Chicago Ex.	2:43 "	Chicago Mail	6:33 "
Wellsv'le Ex.	4:38 "	Cl.&Wh'g Ex.	6:53 "
Erie Express	4:48 "	Erie Ex.	11:18 "
DEPART FROM ALLEG'Y.		ARRIVE IN ALLEGHENY.	
Beaver F.Ac.	8:38 A.M.	Leetsdale Ac.	6:53 A.M.
Leetsdale Ac.	10:33 "	Beaver F.Ac.	8:08 "
Leetsdale Ac.	11:53 "	Enon Accom.	8:58 "
N. Castle Ac.	1:33 P.M.	N. Castle Ac.	10:33 "
Enon Accom.	3:58 "	Leetsdale Ac.	12:43 P.M.
Leetsdale Ac.	5:28 "	Beaver F. Ac.	2:23 "
Beaver F.Ac.	6:23 "	Leetsdale Ac.	4:33 "
Leetsdale Ac.	10:43 "	Leetsdale Ac.	7:33 "
Fair Oaks Sunday Ch.	12:43 "	Fair Oaks Sunday Ch.	9:58 A.M.

Chicago Express leaves daily. Chicago Express arrives daily.
Fast Line leaves daily, Mondays excepted. Pacific Express arrives daily, Mondays excepted.
All other trains will leave and arrive daily, Sundays excepted.
F. R. MYERS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.
J. N. McCULLOUGH, General Manager.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.
NEW LINE TO BUFFALO THROUGH THE OIL REGIONS.
On and after MONDAY, November 20th, 1871, 3 THROUGH TRAINS daily (except Sunday) will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh, city time, for Franklin, Oil City, Buffalo, and all points in the Oil Regions.

	Leaves.	Arrives.
Day Express	7:40 a m	8:45 p m
Night Express	8:10 p m	6:30 a m
Mail	11:10 a m	5:50 p m
First Hulton Accomm'n	6:55 a m	6:45 a m
Brady's Bend Accomm'n	3:20 p m	10:30 a m
Freeport Accommoda'n	9:56 a m	2:00 p m
Soda Works Accommod'n	6:00 p m	8:15 a m
Second Hulton Accom'n	4:35 p m	8:55 a m
Third Hulton Accom'n	10:50 p m	7:15 a m
Special Sunday Train for Parker	7:40 a m	8:45 p m

Church train to and from Soda Works (Sunday) arrives at Pittsburgh at 9:50 a. m. and leaves at 12:50 p. m.
Express trains stop only at principal points. Accommodation trains stop at all stations.
A Special Sunday train leaves Pittsburgh every Sunday at 7:40 A. M., arriving at Parker at 11:31 A. M. Returning, leaves Parker at 5:00 P. M. and arrives at Pittsburgh at 8:45 P. M.
Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars on night Express trains between Pittsburgh and Titusville. Through coaches on Day Express trains between Pittsburgh and Brocton.
J. J. LAWRENCE, Gen. Sup't., Pittsburgh.
JAS. H. BRAY, Ticket Agent.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. On and after MONDAY, Nov. 13th, 1871, the Passenger trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will leave from and arrive at the Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows, (Allegheny time):

ARRIVE.		DEPART.	
Spri'gd'le No1	6:35 pm	Mail	6:30 am
Freeport No 1	8:30 am	Freeport No 1	9:30 am
Express	10:30 am	Claremont Ac	11:30 am
Claremont Ac	1:18 pm	Spri'gd'le No1	3:45 pm
Freeport No 2	3:55 pm	Express	3:45 pm
Mail	5:40 pm	Freeport No 2	4:45 pm
Spri'gd'le No2	6:20 pm	Spri'gd'le No2	6:35 pm

The above Trains run daily except Sunday.
The Church Train leaves Freeport every Sunday at 8:10 A. M., reaching Allegheny City at 9:50 A. M. Returning, leaves Allegheny City at 12:50 P. M., and arrives at Freeport at 2:50 P. M.
The 6:50 A. M. train and 3:35 P. M. train from Allegheny City make direct connection for Butler.
For further information apply to
JAMES LEFFERTS, Agent, Federal Street Depot.
Local Tickets to all important Stations on the main line of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad.
A. J. CASSATT, General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.
ROBT. NEILSON, Superintendent, Blairsville.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILWAY, Pan-Handle Route.
After December 3d, 1871, Trains leave from and arrive at the Union Depot, Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh Time:

DEPART.		ARRIVE.	
Fast Line	1:58 A.M.	Southern Ex.	2:33 A.M.
ColumbusMail	7:28 "	McDonald Ac.	7:28 "
Wash. Ac.	9:08 "	Wash. Ac.	8:48 "
Pacific Ex.	9:43 "	Steub'nv'e Ac	10:13 "
McDonald Ac.	11:13 "	Cincinnati Ex.	12:13 P.M.
Southern Ex.	3:13 P.M.	McDonald Ac.	3:38 "
Steub'nv'e Ac	3:38 "	ColumbusM'l	5:38 "
McDonald Ac.	5:58 "	Fast Line	6:38 "
Sunday Ch. Train	12:58 "	Sunday Ch. Train	9:58 A.M.

3:13 p.m. Southern Express will leave daily. 12:13 p.m. Cincinnati Express will arrive daily. All other Trains will run daily, except Sundays.
Trains on Chartiers Railroad will leave Mansfield on the arrival of Washington Accommodation leaving Pittsburgh at 9:08 a.m., and Steubenville Accommodation leaving Pittsburgh at 3:38 p.m., returning will connect at Mansfield with Washington Accommodation due in Pittsburgh at 8:48 a.m., and Mail Train due in Pittsburgh at 5:48 p.m.
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THE PITTSBURGH LOCOMOTIVE AND CAR WORKS manufacture all descriptions of LOCOMOTIVES, BOILERS AND TANKS.
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DAILY GAZETTE.

THE CAPITAL.

National Bank Circulation.

Agricultural Convention—Contested Seat Decided—Union of Postal and Telegraph Services

WASHINGTON, February 17, 1872.

GENERAL ORDER BUSINESS.

It is stated that several warehouses for unclaimed goods are to be designated by Collector Arthur, of New York, as part of a radical change in the General Order business.

NATIONAL BANK CIRCULATION.

The Treasurer holds as security for National Bank circulation $372,389,450, and for public deposits $15,432,000; National Bank circulation outstanding at this date, $330,404,946; National gold bank circulation outstanding, $519,400.

CONTESTED SEAT DECIDED.

It is stated on good authority that the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections decided to-day the contest for the seat in the Senate from North Carolina in favor of Gen. M. R. Ransom against Gen. Abbott, and will report a resolution that Gen. Ransom be admitted as Senator.

AGRICULTURAL CONVENTION.

The Agricultural Convention to-day adopted a resolution urging on Congress additional liberal donations of land for existing and future agricultural colleges, and making other provisions for further agriculturalism and education. President Grant to-day visited the convention, and on entering the room was received with applause. Mr. Loring welcomed him in a brief speech, after which the President took a seat on the platform.

UNION OF POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH SERVICES.

In the House to-day Mr. Palmer, of Iowa, advocated a union of the postal and telegraph services, quoting the average private and press messages of Europe and the United States, and claiming that they are much less in the former than in the latter. He quoted Mr. Beck as saying that the average amount of social messages in the United States is less than two per cent. of the whole number, and stated that in Europe social messages amount to sixty per cent. of the whole amount. He argued that the telegraphs of this country are too potent to be left in private hands, and as an agent of commerce, it ought to be under the control of the General Government.

WASHINGTON, February 18, 1872.

THE WEATHER TO-DAY.

Northerly winds and clear weather will probably continue on Monday in New England; high winds, mostly from the north-east, prevail in the Middle, Southern and Gulf States; the lowest barometer continue south of Virginia and east of Mississippi, with cloudy weather; dangerous winds not anticipated for to-night.

THE STATE.

THE Waynesburg *Messengers* predicts a small wheat crop.

THE clothes of the Mayor of New Castle were stolen from his clothes line last week.

SPEARMAN, Henderson, Forker and Phillips are about to build a new blast furnace at Sharpsville.

THE Greenville *Advance* supports Hartranft and ridicules White for Governor. The Greenville *Argus* favors White.

JUDGE HENRY W. WILLIAMS, of Tioga county, is a candidate for Justice Thompson's seat on the supreme bench of the State.

MR. HENRY STELLAR and his wife are the star old couple of Sheaversburg, Westmoreland county. He is 79 years old, and works in his blacksmith shop every day; and she is 75 years old, and goes out scrubbing and takes in washing.

THE Beaver *Radical* says: The dwelling house of Rev. John Davis, a short distance below Vanport, was entirely destroyed by fire on Tuesday night last. The fire originated in the smoke-house adjoining the building. The furniture in the lower part of the house was saved. The loss is estimated at about $3,000. No insurance.

WASHINGTON students had a high old time when they heard of the Supreme Court's verdict concerning their college. Bells, horns and powder added no little to the din and yells, howls and fights, had something to do with the declaration made by one of the papers that the faculty was not consulted nor did the town people take any part in the demonstration.

THE Scranton *Democrat* says: The mad dog excitement still prevails in Newton township, and parties of men are said to be out armed with fire arms, and are shooting down every dog they encounter. The cows, sheep and other animals bitten by the rabid beasts have all died of hydrophobia, while many others are showing symptoms of having been bitten.

WE take this opportunity of stating that we very rarely require any original poetry for the GAZETTE, and that we cannot undertake to return manuscripts which we reject as unsuited to our uses. At the same time we should very much like to have our friends throughout the country send us short letters with the current news of their different localities, legibly written on one side of the paper. Generally such contributions are much more acceptable than poetry.

THE Juniata *Sentinel* says: On last Thursday a son of Jacob Musser, of Walker township, aged about 12 years, was burned to death under the following circumstances: The mother of the boy went to a neighbor's house leaving the boy at home. During her absence the child went to the stove and played with the fire. In the play his clothes took fire. The mother came home to find her boy wrapped in flames, and so seriously burned that he died from the effects. He was buried on Sunday last.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Cambrian *Freeman*, writing from Johnstown, says: People hereabouts in the spring may look out for the biggest ice flood that has ever been. In January there was a thaw, and the ice moved and filled the channels with gorged ice several layers thick. The late freeze formed a large quantity of new ice, while the recent snow fills the mountain gorges. When warm weather approaches this snow will melt, and if there be rain, streams will break up and there will be trouble.

THE New Castle *Courant* says: We have been informed that the prospects of the Franklin and New Castle Railroad look so favorable that we may expect, with some degree of a certainty a realization, the commencement of the construction of a road by spring. The committee are getting the stock transferred as rapidly as possible, as well as getting increased subscriptions. We are glad to see the harmony of action between the holders of the old charter, and the projectors of the company under the general railroad law.

THE Brookville *Republican* says: On Friday morning last, Henry Dunmire, of Heath township, while employed at hauling timber from the Craft job, met with an accident resulting in his death. He was coming down the hill near Frazier's Steam Mill, when by some means, not known definitely, as no person was near or within sight of him, he was caught between the stick he was hauling and a stump, crushing his head and producing injuries that caused death almost instantly. He leaves a wife and family to lament his sudden and terrible death.

THE *Lawrence Journal* says: Suspicions are afloat that the Agricultural works of the city were set on fire by a man named James Smith. Said Smith had been discharged from the works a short time before the fire, and left in an angry mood, making threats. Valuable tools are missing from the ruins of the works, and Smith was seen at the Mohoningtown depot early on the morning of the fire with tools in his possession. He had walked from New Castle and took the train at Mahoningtown apparently for Pittsburgh. Detectives are after him.

THE Kittanning *Free Press* says: A train of five cars laden with metal, ran down the incline plane leading from the A. V. R. R. track into the rolling mill at this place, on last Wednesday. They cleared the bumper at the end of the track in the mill, and played smash with some heavy timbers in the mill building, but beyond this no damage was done. That some of the employes of the mill were not injured or killed is a wonder. After the train started it appears that it got under such fearful headway that it became unmanageable, and hence the catastrophy.

SURPRISE parties are very pleasant things, if properly understood. But if they are mistaken for anything else, the consequences are apt to be a trifle awkward, to say the least. A large company of ladies and gentlemen in Titusville arranged one of these parties the other night, and carried with them an unlimited quantity of provisions, expecting to have a fine supper. But the lady surprised, supposed the affair to be a sort of donation visit, and very cooly deposited the good things in the pantry. The party waited until 3 A. M. for supper to be ready, but no signs of prepartion being visible, they departed "as hungry as bears," and are likely to have the next party better understood.

THE Wilkesbarre *Record* says: We learn that about five or six acres of the Black Diamond tunnel is expected to cave in. It has been "working" for several days. Some of our readers will not understand this term, so we will try to explain. When too much coal has been taken out, and the supports of the rock overhead are insufficient, the slate immediately over the coal falls down, and the rock, becoming loose, begins to settle with a terrible noise, breaking the timber supports as if they were pipe-stems, and tearing and rumbling, perhaps for days. At last all the strata up to the surface become loosened, and a grand cave-in takes place, sinking the surface for acres. About eleven acres of the Baltimore mine fell in at one time, and the current of air caused by the fall was so strong as to carry men, cars and every loose thing in its path, as much as two hundred yards. A still more extensive cave-in took place at Carbondale many years ago. Usually there is plenty of time to get out of the way of danger.

SUGARCREEK TOWNSHIP, Venango county, furnishes one of the most heart-rending cases of destitution and suffering which we have been lately called upon to record. A family, consisting of a father, mother and nine children, have been living all winter in one of the worst houses possible, without windows or doors, and the family have been suffering from cold. No attention has been paid them until lately, when it was ascertained that one of the children had died of scarlet fever. The superintendent of the poor house building then visited the house, and a scene of misery and suffering perfectly astounding, was presented. The father was almost naked, the mother had scarcely clothing enough to cover her body, barefooted, and showing in every part of her features the terrible suffering and privation she had endured. Of the nine children, one lay on a bed, stark and cold in death, and five more were suffering with the scarlet fever, one of whom cannot recover. There was no stove in the house and no bed clothing sufficient to protect the sick children from the cold blasts that swept through the broken windows. A fire place, in which a scanty fire was burning, was the only means from which any warmth could be obtained. Measures for the relief of the family were at once taken.

OIL NEWS.

Parker Field.

[From the Oilman's Journal.]

A well located south of St. Petersburg, owned by John H. Gaily, Richard Neely and others, commenced pumping on Saturday of last week. It threw out a large amount of oil when first started up, but finally settled down to 15 or 16 barrels per day.

A well located on the Joseph Foust farm, owned by Philip Foust and others, has been pumping for over three weeks, and continues to yield about 80 barrels of oil per day.

The Speer wells Nos. 1 and 2, on the D. Ritz farm, located on the river below the mouth of Turkey Run, are yielding about 100 barrels per day each. One of these wells does not yield quite 100 barrels per day, but the other one exceeds this amount. No. 2, the last one sunk, farther up the Clarion, is the best well. No. 1 has been pumping for about three weeks—No. 2 for about ten days.

The well on the Logue farm, south side of the Clarion river, continues to yield 35 or 40 barrels per day.

Jackson well No. 2, south side of the Clarion river, is in third sand and making the greatest kind of a show. Owners and others look for the largest well in the entire district when the pump is put in operation.

The Hulings well, near Kating's Furnace, on Turkey Run, which was thought to be dry, is now yielding three or four barrels per day.

A well on the Ritz farm, near Ashbaugh Run, above the old Hulings well, has been pumping for some days, averaging a daily production of about fifty barrels.

The Solliday well is now pumping and yielding a goodly amount of oil.

NEW FIELD.

About three miles N. E. of the East Sandy oil district there has been a well put down in which was found quite a good sand rock, and a most wonderful flow of gas, nearly, if not altogether, equal to the famous "gas well" of Sandy, but as yet no oil has been obtained from it. The owners, New York partners, continue to pump it, hoping to exhaust the flow of gas and obtain oil in paying quantities.

The well owned by B. Vensel and others, on the A. Ashbaugh farm, has been tubed and pumping for some days. It is a good well, but its production is not as much as was expected from the amount of oil and gas that flowed out while drilling.

The well on the Thompson farm, near Little Bear Creek, one and a half miles west of Lawrenceburg, is owned by Huchison, Hulings and others, and is pumping from 40 to 50 barrels of oil per day. These gentlemen are also the owners of the land—having purchased the farm some months ago.

Directly east of this well, and distant about one half mile, is another well just in the third sand, with every indication of a good well, the rock being loose and pebbly. The principal owners are Diamond, Munhall & Co., of Oil City, who, we understand, have a large amount of land leased and purchased in that section. Judging from the appearance of the country, and taking the "belt" theory, we would be inclined to think that a new and valuable field is about being opened to operators.—*Emlenton Sun.*

A new well at Triumph, on lease 224, owned by Watson & Crossley, was finished on Saturday. It is 785 feet deep, 106 of which is in the sand. It was put down in nineteen days by a party of Church Run drillers, composed of the Mack brothers, Robert and Archibald, and Amos Avery and Hugh Cargo. It is thought by good judges that this well will prove a very valuable one, as the indications are of the highest order.—*Titusville Courier.*

The Titusville *Courier* says: The Argue brothers and H. P. Griffith sold during the early part of the week four producing wells on lease No. 8, McGuire farm, on Church Run, to Messrs. Wing and Sanders. Consideration $13,000. The Argue brothers and Griffith also sold one well on lease 12, same farm, to Clark, Sherman and Pierce for three thousand dollars.

Dr. M. C. Egbert, and others have secured a lease of twenty acres on the Ed. Tarr farm, and will immediately commence the work of developing the same. The Ed. Tarr farm lies immediately back of the famous Stevenson farm, and also adjoins the new Tarr Run territory. It has always been considered first class oil territory.

The *Derrick* says: A well on the Agnew farm, Richie Run, has a splendid sand and five hundred feet of oil. It will probably be completed to-morrow.

We learn that the Foggin well, on the Ashbaugh farm, east of Petersburg, has been flowing for several days past with the tools in the well. The sand is very good and the prospects are good for a large well.

—A Scranton dispatch says that Rees James, a miner, on Friday, fell down the Pyne shaft, one hundred a fifty feet, and was killed. James, with two others, had come to the surface to escape the blasting, when the former accidentally fell to the bottom of the shaft, and as he struck below the blast exploded, blowing the man into atoms.

—Marvin Hughitt, Esq., formerly Superintendent of the Illinois Central Railroad, and for the past year Superintendent of the Pullman Palace Car Company, has been appointed Superintendent of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, and accepted the place. He takes the place of John C. Gault, resigned.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

CINCINNATI.—The river is full of heavy ice. The Kitty Hegber arrived to-day from Charleston with heavy freight, having been on the way since Thursday. The Dumont will leave here for Madison to-morrow. The river fell four feet here to-day, and is declining slowly now with about 18 feet of water.

LOUISVILLE, February 18.—River rising slowly; six feet seven inches in canal; three feet seven inches in chute. Weather cloudy and damp; the mercury ranged from 35 to 40. There is a little floating ice. Arrived—Dick Fulton and barges and Mollie Ebert, New Orleans; Silver Moon, Memphis. Departed—Ferry-boat Concordia, falls, Natchez. There is great bustle and preparation in marine circles, getting ready for a resumption of business.

ST. LOUIS, February 18.—The river has fallen three inches. The weather was mild during the day, but freezing at night. An attempt was made to break up the ice in the harbor to-day, but it was not successful. The Julia and St. Luke, however, loosened the ice around their wheels and immediate vicinity, and the Belle Memphis somewhat widened a previously cut channel; but this was about all that was done. The ice is still strong, and it will require some days more of warm weather or a considerable rise to carry it out. It is supposed that the Petrel butted the gorge at Sulphur Springs to-day, but with what success is not known.

EVANSVILLE, February 18.—Clear; mercury 27 to 44. River stationary; full of ice. Up: Louisville, 8 P. M.; H. S. Turner, 5 P. M.; Champion, 5 P. M.; Arkansas Belle, 5:30; Emma Floyd, 7:30. Down: Liberty No. 4 and barges, 10 P. M.; C. B. Church, 4 P. M.; Bowling Green, 7 P. M.—all with good trips. The Louisville turns back from here.

CAIRO, February 18.—Arrived—Idlewild, from Evansville, 11 p. m; Kate Robinson, Evansville, 4. Departed—St. Joseph, for Memphis, 10 p. m; Kate Robinson, Memphis, 5 a. m; Idlewild, Evansville, 9; Indiana, New Orleans, 5 p. m. The river rose six inches. Clear and pleasant; thermometer 42.

HOME NEWS.

A Disappointment.

This morning we had intended to surprise our readers with the GAZETTE in a new dress from head to foot, but were subjected to grievous disappointment, as our order could not be filled by the type founders as promptly as we desired, owing to the heavy business they are now transacting. However, we promise inside of a few days, to present the GAZETTE in its spring suit, and much improved in other directions.

Sanitary.

Saturday afternoon the Board of Health held its regular weekly meeting. The report of the Health Officer was read and adopted. Nuisances abated during the month, 111. Persons notified to abate nuisances, 149. Permits granted, 37. Amounts received from permits, $18.50. Cash received for funeral expenses of Malcolm Kinney, $20.50. Cash paid, office expenses, &c., $15. Balance in treasury, $22.50. Number of small pox patients sent to the hospital during the month, 24. Places of business closed, 10. Number of small-pox cases reported, 126. Births for January, 230; deaths, 212. For the week ending last night, thirteen deaths from small-pox were reported, and sixteen new cases. On motion, it was resolved that hereafter all bills should be paid monthly, and that the meetings of the Board should be held once every two weeks.

A Reckless Engineer.

An engineer in the employ of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, having charge of engine number 32, was on duty Friday night shifting cars at the P. R. R. yards. He ascertained from some source or other that the night express due Saturday morning at 6:30 was behind time. Desiring to run his locomotive out to the A. V. R. Round House, he thought he had time to make the double track, a short distance above Twenty-eight street before the express would come along. From what followed his reckoning proved short of the mark. Immediately after crossing Penn avenue he heard the night express coming towards him on the same track. Instead of reversing promptly and going back with his engine, he reversed, put on a full head of steam, and along with the fireman deserted his locomotive. It dashed along Twenty-eight street, crossed over Penn avenue to Liberty, and was making a straight line for the Union Depot, when luckily its mad career was brought to a halt by colliding with engine No. 365 with such force as to render both engines unfit for service. That engineer will not soon again preside over a locomotive in this locality. His conduct was entirely unjustifiable, and the damages to life and property which might have occurred can not be calculated; as it was, the loss by the wrecking of two fine locomotives is considerable.

Interfering with an Officer.

On Saturday afternoon about four o'clock a man, known by the name of "Con." Marks, stopped in the Diamond market, and made himself particularly insulting and abusive in his language toward Mr. Geo. McNulty, the gentlemanly weighmaster of the Allegheny Diamond scales. Officer Trimble interfered, and requested Marks to pass on about his business. The polite invitation, however, was allowed to pass unheeded, and the abuse continued. The officer then arrested the fellow, who turned upon the former and resisted to such an extent as to tear his coat almost from his back. Marks was, however, at last secured in one of the Central Station House cells, and yesterday morning the Mayor fined him twenty-five dollars and costs for his abusive and bellicose manifestations. Several young men, who had remonstrated with the officer while in the discharge of his duty, on Saturday evening, appeared yesterday morning at the time of the hearing before the Mayor, and volunteered their intercessions on behalf of the accused. The Mayor took occasion to inform the young gentlemen that his officers were not to be interfered with while in the discharge of their duty by anybody. If they made a mistake, made an arrest without good cause, or abused a prisoner, they would be required to answer for their conduct in a regular and lawful way, but they were not to answer to every Tom, Dick and Harry for their conduct while in the discharge of duty.

A HEAVY VERDICT.

The Great Oil Suit—A Decision in favor of Owston & Sowers—Verdict for $27,094 90.

The return of the verdict in the great oil suit, which we gave in our issue of Saturday, was partially correct—for the result was in favor of the defendants, although the figures were higher than was supposed. The Jury, it will be remembered, after being out six hours, returned with a sealed verdict, which was kept in the possession of the foreman until Saturday morning.

The Court opened at the usual hour, Judge Sterrett presiding. His Honor, Judge Stowe, put in no appearance, being on a vacation to recruit. There were but few spectators in the lobby at the time, but the lawyers and interested parties crowded in behind the bars in large numbers.

The sealed package containing the verdict was handed to His Honor by the foreman. When opened it was found to be in favor of the defendants for $27,094 90. It was recorded by the clerk, and the jury was, after a three weeks' siege, discharged with the thanks of the Court.

Soon after these proceedings Mr. Hampton appeared, and in behalf of the defendants, made a motion for a new trial, stating that reasons would be filed in proper time.

SAD CASUALTY.

A Well-known Railroad Man Killed on the A. V. R. R.

A fatal and heart-rending accident occurred on Saturday afternoon on the Allegheny Valley Railroad. The lamentable result of the occurrence was the almost instant death of Mr. Theodore R. Powers, the dispatcher of freight trains at Lawrenceville Station. On Saturday, one of the trains of the road being in want of a conductor, Mr. Powers went on duty in that capacity himself. At McCandless station, it being necessary to shift a number of cars to the siding at that point, Mr. P. got off and turned the switch. The engine then started at a pretty rapid rate for the purpose of carrying the cars to be placed on the siding over the "frog." After this, it appears, the switch was again turned to allow the engine to continue on its way on the main track. Mr. Powers seems to have stepped over on the main track, perhaps inadvertently, and the engine being too close to be checked before striking him, he was run down. The wheels passed over him, crushing the right leg almost from foot to thigh, and cutting off the left one above the knee, besides inflicting injuries on his body which caused his bowels to protrude, and which alone were sufficient to cause death. He was placed on the engine and taken to his home on Forty-fifth street, in the Seventeenth ward, where he died in less than fifteen minutes after the occurrence of the accident.

Deceased had been railroading for thirty years, nine of which have been spent on the Allegheny Valley Railroad. He was forty-six years of age, and leaves a wife and seven children, in comfortable circumstances. The Coroner's jury rendered a verdict of accidental death.

HOW MUCH?

The Vankirk Johnson Engagement—Miseries of a Jury—Appeal for Mercy—The Court Inexorable—A Conclusion at Last—Speculating Upon the Result.

The profound inquiry which serves as our caption, was the prevailing question which gained currency on Saturday, among a considerable number of people who have been interested in the progress of the case of Vankirk vs. Johnson. The only persons who could have relieved this public anxiety satisfactorily, were the dozen men, who, for the time being, were shut out from free intercourse with the world; but even they were at a loss themselves, for the greater part of the day, as to

WHAT ANSWER

should be given to the interesting conundrum.

In anticipation of an early rendering of the verdict, a goodly company gathered in the District court room Saturday morning. After a patient waiting of about an hour their hopes seemed about to be realized, as the tipstaff having in charge the jurors made his appearance. It was just about eleven o'clock when His Honor Judge Hampton received this messenger, who bore a missive from the foreman of the jury, setting forth that there was no prospect of their agreement, and respectfully soliciting a discharge. The tenor of the note, however, seemed not to be looked upon favably, and His Honor, after its perusal, was quite explicit in announcing that there was

NO OCCASION FOR HASTE

in the matter; that they "might deliberate further upon the case," and that it would give him great pleasure to receive their verdict on Monday morning; if a decision was arrived at sooner, it might be "sealed" and the jurors thus obtain release. The Judge further intimated that until a decision was arrived at, the case would be in their hands. This message was sent back, and Court adjourned until Monday morning at ten o'clock.

This information had an accelerating influence upon the minds of the unfortunate jurors and the result was a conclusion was reached about two o'clock, the verdict sealed, and the jury room vacated.

SPECULATION UPON THE VERDICT

was then resorted to by the crowds, in lieu of any other amusement. In the absence of positive information each man fixed the matter for himself; as it was a foregone conclusion that the plaintiff must have some damages, the only trouble was in settling the amount. Rumor finally fixed that by common consent, assisted by mysterious hints from some of the jury, at $2,500, but so far as exact information went the amount might just as well have been put at $25,000. It is hardly possible that any member of the jury would be so indiscreet as to make known the result before it was announced in Court, and until it has been handed in there, no positive answer can be given to the query, "How much?"

An Honest Verdict.

Whatever difference of opinion the general public may indulge in as to the merits of the great oil suit just closed, or to the more interesting breach-of-promise case, yet, on the question of what is the leading organ of the day? there is but one opinion, and consequently but one verdict, which is heartily subscribed to by all capable judges, and that is that the Taylor & Farley Celestes Organ is the best organ that is produced. All agree on the following points, viz.: that it is the purest toned; that it is the sweetest toned; that it has the greatest variety of tones; that it is the best suited for the voice; that it has more power, and is easiest operated in pumping; that it will retain its tone longer and get out of order less, and that it is much the cheapest in the long run, and finally, as this is the unqualified verdict of over four thousand of our citizens, purchasers of these celebrated organs, we want to prove the truth of all the above to an equal number more, and to this end have on hand, and will always keep, the largest stock of Reed Instruments in the city, which we are just now selling at prices, even lower than you would have to pay for a much inferior organ of another to cheaper make. So, to save future regrets, go at once to S. Hamilton & Co., 51 Fifth avenue, and make your selection, and we will assure you of entire satisfaction, both in prices and terms, which, by the way, are so liberal and easy that no one need be without an instrument, no matter what their circumstances. Take our advice and call at once on S. Hamilton & Co., 51 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

Personal.—We had a most agreeable call on Saturday from Gen. E. L. Townsend, of the Brooklyn *Daily Union*, the leading Republican journal of that city, made additionally rich and racy by the letters of Gen. Townsend, written from the western States and cities through which he has just made a grand tour. The General's fine abilities and general character secure him a hearty welcome on whomsoever he calls.

BREVITIES.

YESTERDAY was a quiet Sabbath day.

THE CANTATA SOCIETY on a new basis is about to reorganize.

MRS. MOULTON and her troupe arrived in this city yesterday.

THE attendance of pupils at our public schools is increasing.

THE Moulton concert at Library Hall will be crowded to-night.

IT is announced that the oratorio (?) of Esther will be given shortly.

THE G. A. R. Fair netted about $8,000 clear. Good result for two weeks work.

THE Board of Health will meet semi-monthly now, instead of weekly.

THERE will be another rush at the Court House at nine o'clock this morning.

SEVERAL PITTSBURGHERS lose heavily on account of the ice gorge at Cincinnati.

CAPT. CUPPLES is the right man in the right place as presiding officer at the tombs.

CANDIDATES for county offices are springing up like mushrooms in a spring morning.

MAYOR CALLOW is on duty again. He returned, Saturday, from his trip to the oil regions.

THREE OR FOUR of our Insurance Companies are largely interested in the ice gorge at Cincinnati.

THE Penn Avenue Nicholson is nothing more or less than a race course on the Sabbath day.

NO DECISION in the Ninth ward Aldermanship Saturday. The case will come up again next Friday.

LIBRARY HALL is receiving a large share of the patronage of the amusement going public this season.

A GOODLY audience was "Harbored" at the Universalist church, by the Rev. Van De Mark last evening.

VESPERS and services will be held at night time during Lent on Wednesday and Sunday evenings at the cathedral.

COL. PHILLIPS feels sanguine of having the verdict given Owston & Sowers last week, reversed in the higher court.

THE Aimee-able Queen who held sway at the New Opera House for three short day has gone to make new conquests.

HOW is it? It requires twenty-four hours for a message to be transmitted from the Seventeenth ward to the Coroner.

BEAUTIFUL snow yesterday. Black snow this morning, for the flakes remain white only about one hour in our sooty city.

SEVERAL MORE OIL SUITS will be brought within a few days on the strength of the verdict given for plaintiffs on Saturday.

BY virtue of an order of the Common Pleas Court, issued on Saturday, Henry Schmidt was authorized to adopt Henry Miller as his child.

THE sharp editor of the Toledo *Blade* will slash around in a Library Hall audience, with his cutting sarcasm and windy wit to-morrow evening.

THE ice break in the Ohio river resulted in much damage to floating property below, and considerable loss to some of our coal men in this city.

THE country will be flooded with bells as watch charms, taken from the Chicago Court House bell, of which three-fourths of them will be counterfeit.

KNOWING ONES say that the speech published by a morning contemporary on Saturday was not the speech delivered before the Court and jury in the great oil suit.

C. M. JOHNS, ESQ., General Manager of the Art Association has returned from his eastern trip where he secured a splendid assortment of paintings for the exhibition next month.

THE Mayor yesterday morning disposed of forty-eight common cases. Charles McCullough, Samuel Brown and James McCarthy were each sentenced to the workhouse for twenty days.

TWO colored boys, John Thompson and John Butler, were arrested last evening on Wylie avenue, by Officers Keefer and Kelley, for insulting ladies passing along the street. They were confined in the lock-up.

WHEN Atchison saw Hampton's speech publisher on Saturday morning he assured his clients they would get a large verdict inasmuch as that journal always spoils things and never wins in its undertakings.

T. H. RUBE is erecting one of the finest iron front buildings in the city on Wood street. Dickson, Marshall & Co. are furnishing the front, and judging from what can be seen of it now, it does great credit to Pittsburgh.

IN the Court of Common Pleas on Saturday the preliminary papers were granted in petitions for charters of incorporation from the Carson street M. E. Church, Birmingham, and Georgiana Beneficial Society, of the same place.

JUDGE STOWE, who lives on Penn avenue, is waiting patiently till Mayor Blackmore arrests one or two of our fast young men who use the Nicholson as a race course on the Sabbath day and sends them before him when he believes there will be less of it done.

COL. WILLIAM HOLTZHEIMER was awarded the cask of wine voted to the most popular restaurant keeper in the city, and Capt. B. F. Galbraith carried off the gold headed cane voted to the most popular gentleman at the G. A. R. Fair. Both are eminently worthy the favor shown.

A REMONSTRANCE is in circulation in Allegheny, which when a full complement of signatures has been received will be forwarded to Harrisburg, protesting against the passage of the "Enabling Act" now before the Senate, empowering the Allegheny Board of Control to take charge of and maintain the Allegheny Library.

THE INTEREST taken in the breach of promise case on trial last week, was indeed astonishing. We worked 1,540 extra WEEKLY GAZETTES of our Saturday issue containing the trial in full, and before ten o'clock Saturday morning the last one was gone. Over one thousand was ordered by telegraph by our agents along the Monongahela river.

THE streets and alleys below Penn avenue, and between Eleventh and Sixteenth streets, were unsuccessfully searched yesterday for those stolen diamonds, a certain officer in the Mayor's service having dreamed, the night previous, that they were hid somewhere in that locality under a small box. The right box has not yet been discovered.

THE Art Association has applied to the Legislature for a charter under the name and style of the "Pittsburgh Academy of Art and Design," with capital stock of ten thousand dollars, with privilege to increase it ten fold. The object of the Association is to encourage home art and to educate the people up to an appreciation of painting and statuary by the public exhibition of the finest works that can be procured.

LAST evening about five o'clock Lieutenant Palmer and officers Doak and Burger, interfered with a free fight, which had been kept up for about ten minutes, at the corner of Smithfield street and Strawberry alley, between a number of boys between the ages of twelve and fifteen. James Burt, Frank Donehue, Edward Graner and George Graner were arrested and given lodgings at the Central station house.

A MEETING of young men was held at the Library Association Rooms, for the purpose of organizing a Literary Society. Mr. W. A. Passavant presided and Mr. Maxwell officiated as Secretary. The evening was spent in the discussion of the Constitution and By-laws presented by the committee, Messrs. McCandless, Porter and Follansbee. The report was finally adopted and Saturday evening of each week fixed upon as the time for holding the meetings.

A DOUBLE collision occurred on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, near the junction of that road with the Pennsylvania Central at the outer depot, on Saturday morning, wherein the engine belonging to an express train, on the track of the former road, and a shifting engine on each of the roads, were badly wrecked. It is said that two of the engines collided on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, one of them being thrown over on the Pennsylvania track, just in time to be plowed into by the third engine.

A MEETING of property holders who own property on Penn avenue near the Government store house was held a few evenings since to appoint a representative to go to Washington and have the Government build the expected new post office on the site of the present old store house. Judge Kirkpatrick, who was selected, returned from Washington on Friday, but as yet has not reported what he knows about it. We predict it will be many years hence when the agents of the Government would select that place. Why not take it to Allegheny at once.

SNOWBALLING is a very pleasant and exhilarating amusement, but like some other pleasures of life, it may be indulged in beyond reasonable bounds, and then the "fun," of which innocent pedestrians are made victims, becomes something more serious. The juvenile fraternity whose headquarters are in the vicinity of Painter & Co.'s mills, Clinton, would do well to consider this fact and amend their ways in respect to snowballing; otherwise the official who does duty as borough constable may find it proper to interfere for the protection of passers-by in that locality.

THE G. A. R. FAIR.

The Official Report of the Result of the Contest—Handsome Receipts—Auction To-night.

The Charity Fair, under the auspices of the Col. Alex. Hays Post No. 3, Grand Army of the Republic, was closed Saturday evening. We have received the following report of the disposition of articles voted on:

A gold headed cane to be given to the most popular member of Councils was awarded to Captain Galbraith.

A keg of native wine, to be given to the most popular caterer, was awarded to Wm. Holtzheimer.

A handsome dressing gown, to be given to the gentleman receiving the highest number of votes, was won by James Park, Jr., Esq.

An English breech-loader, double-barreled fowling-piece and equipments, to be given to the most popular sportsman, was awarded to Col. James McC. Creighton.

A cart and harness, the former to be given to the person receiving the highest number of votes, and the latter to the second contestant on the list. The cart was awarded to Mr. P. O'Neil and the harness to Charles H. Armstrong, Esq.

An express wagon and harness, to be given on the same conditions as the cart and harness. The wagon was won by James M'Callin and the harness by J. W. Haney.

One magnificent set of double carriage harness to be awarded to the most popular contestant, was awarded to Frank Ardary, Esq.

A field officer's sword, sash, and and epaulettes, to be given to the most popular officer of the Pennsylvania National Guard of Allegheny county, was awarded to Major H. Y. Boyce.

The butcher's kit for the most popular butcher, was won by Wm. Peters.

A sewing machine, to be given to the lady getting the highest number of votes, was awarded to Miss Ella Hughes.

The silver tea set was drawn by John Y. Smith, Esq.

The following sums were realized from the above:

Dressing gown	$83 75
Cart and harness	1,555 21
Wagon and harness	1,076 [illegible]
Double harness	1,220 00
Sword and equipments	353 00
Butcher's kit	111 00
Sewing machine	190 00
Cane	145 25
Keg of wine	115 00
Fowling piece	896 00
Total	$5,745 21

The total receipts so far are about $8,000 and quite a number of the committee are yet to report.

The articles remaining over will be sold at auction this (Monday) evening at City Hall. The proceeds are to be used for the benefit of the widows and orphans of deceased soldiers, under instructions of the Post having charge of the fair.

We congratulate the committee on the gratifying success of the undertaking, as the object is one which meets with a hearty response from the public. Especially do the ladies of the committee deserve high praise for the untiring devotion of their time and energies to the good work.

Esther.—Singers should not forget the Oratorio rehearsals to-night and to-morrow night at the chapel of Pittsburgh Female College. All members of city choirs and all good singers are invited.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

A Few Facts Gleaned from the Superintendent's Report.

The annual report of the State Superintendent of Common Schools, J. P. Wickersham, Esq., has just been issued, and contains within its four hundred pages much interesting information in relation to the Common Schools of the State. From the report we have gleaned a few of the more notable items, among which is a general statement showing the condition of the system at the close of the school year ending June, 1871, as follows:

Number of school districts in the State	2,023
Number of schools	15,700
Number of graded schools	4,634
Number of school directors	13,320
Number of superintendents	81
Number of teachers	18,021
Average salaries of male teachers per month	$41 04
Average salaries of female teachers per month	32 86
Average length of school term in months	6 36
Number of pupils	834,614
Average number of pupils	567,188
Percentage of attendance upon the whole number registered	68
Average cost of tuition per month for each pupil	98
Cost of tuition for the year	$3,926,529 88
Cost of building, purchasing and renting school houses	3,386,263 51
Cost of contingencies	1,167,124 94
Total cost for tuition, building, &c. and contingencies	8,479,918 33
Total cost, including expenditures of all kinds	8,580,918 33
Estimated value of school prop'ty	16,889,624 00

If to the $8,580,918 33, expended during the past year for common schools, we add $520,000 expended in supporting our orphan schools, we have a grand total of $9,100,918 33 expended for school purposes.

This table shows an increase for the year of 1,488 schools, 1,742 graded schools, 5,723 pupils, 499 teachers and $625,619 17 in cost of new buildings.

The School Department, as enlarged by the last Legislature, has general charge of about 900,000 children in the common schools and 3,600 soldiers' orphan children; it controls also, more or less directly, the expenditure of over $9,000,000 per annum.

Allegheny County has a very favorable record in every respect. The value of her school property is set down at $2,259,347, which is three times more than any other county in the State, except Philadelphia. According to the Superintendent's report, new school houses have been erected in Penn township one, Plum three, South Fayette one, Wilkins one, South Versailles one, Kilbuck one, Allegheny city two, Birmingham one, and Allentown two. Those in the Fourth and Sixth wards, Allegheny, and in Birmingham are especially noticed. The schools steadily advanced during the year, although there was a difficulty in procuring good teachers, since out of sixty-eight applicants for professional certificates only thirty-four passed.

The Superintendent further speaks in terms of especial praise of the progress made in the Franklin and Scott Districts of the county, and the Third and Fifth wards, Allegheny, and of East Birmingham, in all of which the teachers seemed to have been infused with a rare degree of professional enthusiasm, and have been correspondingly successful.

In relation to the city Superintendency question which is just now attracting some attention here, State Superintendent Wickersham says:

"The success of the city superintendency has been so marked, it seems strange that any of our large cities and towns should refuse to put it in operation. Philadelphia, Allegheny, Lancaster and Norristown, and even much smaller places, stand in their own light in this matter. It is true, as it was stated in my last report, that a "system of schools in a large town should be a compact organization, a well rounded, harmoniously working whole; and an army has not more need of a general than such a system has of a responsible head. The school property should be carefully looked after. The pupils, their grades, their classes, their studies, their recitations, all need the attention of some one who has the whole field before him; and they themselves, young in mind and heart, can very badly do without the counsel and care of a school-father. The teachers, too, lose in their work without some one to advise, strengthen and cheer. A competent man, loving his work, at the head of the school system of a town, can interpenetrate the whole with a new life. He can make it feel his touch at every nerve. He can mould it into a comeliness, arouse its latent strength, and fire all about it with an ambition that will accomplish much that is good and great."

Reference is already made to the various details of the common school system, and tabular statements made showing the results that have been achieved in each district in the State. The Superintendent in conclusion urges a reorganization of the Common School Department, and makes many suggestions of an important character, in reference to increasing still more its efficiency in the future.

THE COURTS.

Saturday's Proceedings.

COMMON PLEAS—JUDGE STERRETT.

The jury in the case of Owston & Sowers vs. the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company at the opening of Court, returned a verdict in favor of plaintiffs for $27,094.90.

Mr. Hampton at once made a motion for a new trial, and gave notice that he would file reasons in a few days.

The remainder of the session was occupied with routine business.

Trial List for To-day.

67. N. L. Evans vs. School District Temperanceville.
72. Conrad vs. Kerlin.
73. Megele vs. Barnhill.
163. Smith et. al vs. Canaan et. al.
118. Coursin vs. Wilson et. al.
132. Smith vs. Gray.
80. Feely vs. McGovern.
82. Myers vs. Pittsburgh Geneva Packet Company.
83. O'Brien vs. Sampsom.
86. R. D. Clark & Co. vs. Graham & Allen.

DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE STERRETT.

This court was in session but a short time Saturday morning waiting for the verdict in the Breach of Promise case, but as the jury failed to report by noon,—the court adjourned until Monday morning. The following is the

Trial List for To-day:

167. Devore vs. Barnhill.
170. Bryar vs. Blondin *et. al.*
176. Hoffman & Hale vs. Ekert *et. al.*
177. Meinhart vs. Hingst.
178. Crawford vs. McClintock.
179. Huckestine vs. Lucas.
180. Coffin vs. S. B. Great Republic.
182. Kirk vs. McLaughlin.

Public Entertainments.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.—The Queen of Opera Bouffe, Millie Aimee, received the compliment of crowded houses paid her, and her company, during her short engagement here, in a gracious style. The public enjoyed the "Opera Bouffe" season, and many have expressed a desire to have her return at an early day, a matter which we hope Manager Ellsler will take into consideration. To-night John Owens, the great comedian, who needs no introduction at our hands, will commence his engagement of six nights. "Solon Shingle" and "Everybody's Friend" this evening. A capital bill, and one that will no doubt fill the house. Secured seats can be obtained at the box office in advance for any evening during the week.

FIFTH AVENUE OPERA HOUSE.—The Florence's had a crowded house on Saturday both at the matinee and evening performance, and will leave with renewed assurances that they are greater in popular favor than ever heretofore, and have deservingly earned the title applied to them of "Pittsburgh Favorites." This evening Mr. Charles Petrie, a comedian of some renown, will present a somewhat sensational drama, entitled "Pedestin." Mr. Petrie in the the leading role of "Cute a Faithful Negro." Of the claims of Mr. Petrie and the piece we are unacquainted, hence will have to defer our notice until after seeing the play this evening.

LIBRARY HALL.—To-night at Library Hall our people will be afforded the pleasure of passing judgment on the musical worth of Mrs. Charles Moulton, who has been crowned by the most exacting of critics as America's Queen of Song. To enjoy the reputation of being the greatest singer native to our land is a proud honor, and if her voice, finish and execution come up the high standard of excellency awarded her by the Metropolitan press, then she is eminently worthy the high place in home art attained. Wherever Mrs. Moulton has sung she has won new laurels, charming into enthusiastic admiration all who have heard her. She will be assisted by the ever-popular tenor, Mr. Brookhouse Bowler, who ever has been a great favorite with our lovers of good music; Signor Fossati, basso-cantante, and Mr. Wehli, the distinguished pianist.

The New York *Tribune* in a column review of Mrs. Moulton as an artistic vocalist says: The quality of her voice, has not been praised too highly. We have sometimes thought that we are beginning to develop in America a certain character of soprano as distinct from the voices of other nations as the rich and sensuous Italian is distinct from the graceful French, the earnest German, or the rare voice of the far North. Our women have the sweet tones of the most favored of their foreign sisters, with less warmth than one race and less force than another; but they have a beauty of song all of their own, graveful, bird-like, and most exquisitely tender. Mrs. Moulton's is an American voice, enriched with certain gifts that are entirely exceptional. It reminds one a little of Miss Kellogg's though it is fuller than hers in the lower register—being not a soprano but a mezzo-soprano—and a trifle less clear in the upper; but it has a more remarkable vibratory character than any other organ of its class which we can now call to mind. This valuable quality gives it great power of expression, and makes it brilliant at the same time it is rich and sweet. We can believe the story of Mrs. Moulton's anonymous and somewhat exalted biographer, that Rossini compared it to the voice which sang to him in imagination while he was composing; for under favorable circumstances the effect of such a voice is unrivaled.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY HALL.—To-morrow evening the "noted statesman and office holder," who "swung around the circle with Andy Johnson" will deliver his lectures on the "Mission of Skineogh," the announcement will quite likely fill the house with people who are seeking enlightenment upon the subject.

MASONIC HALL.—"The Drunkard, or the Fallen Saved," under the auspices of the Young Men's Temperance Society of Allegheny, will be presented at Masonic Hall for three nights, commencing on Thursday evening next.

Great Closing Out Sale
at
W. W. Moorhead's, 81 Market street.

Special bargains will be given until the first of February preparatory to taking an account of stock.

Elegant Hamburg Embroideries.
Ladies' Muslin Undergarments.
Cashmere Scarfs, Silk Scarfs, Ribbons.
Fancy Goods and Notions.
Gents' White Shirts, very cheap.
Gents' Colored Shirts.
Socks, Collars, Suspenders.
Underware very cheap to close out the balance of stock.

N. B.—Not being able to close out by the first of January as desired, I will continue at the Old Stand, 81 Market street, where I will be happy to see all my friends. Thankful for past patronage, I will do all in my power to please all, who may still favor me with their custom. W. W. MOORHEAD, 81 Market street.

We, the subscribers, do hereby tender to the Teutonia Insurance Co., of the city of Allegheny, our sincere thanks for the prompt payment of the loss to us by the burning of our green-house, corner of North and Cedar avenues, Allegheny, Pa., on the 15th inst., and we would cheerfully recommend the said company to all persons seeking insurance as reliable and prompt in adjusting theirs.
Feb. 16, 1872. HILANDS, KING & Co.

If Josiah P. Johnson really had wanted a wedding suit, perfect in fit and finish, and good enough for a prince, he could have been accommodated without delay, as can all young men, at Urling, Follansbee & Co., southwest corner of Fifth avenue and Wood street.

The place to buy Marbleized Mantels, good and cheap, is where they are manufactured at 319 and 321 Liberty street, one square below the Grain Elevator. This is the only place in Western Pennsylvania where they are made.
MWF&S. W. W. WALLACE.

OBITUARY.

Death of Mrs. Mary Murray.

We weary with the painful task of recording the death of old and venerated friends, men and women, whom in our youth, we learned to love and venerate, and still once more the painful task must be performed.

In noticing the death of Mrs. Mary Murray, which occurred on Friday evening, at the house of her daughter, Mrs. Fahnestock, No. 198 Second avenue, our grief and that of her friends is modified by the reflection that the good old lady has for several months been languishing under disease and the infirmities of age, from which relief this side of the grave seemed hopeless. She was nursed and tended with assiduous and solicitous care by loving and dutiful children and grandchildren, but all this and the best medical skill could not rescue her from a better and a happier destiny. The mystery of life is greater than that of death. We wonder that man so fearfully and wonderfully made, with so many and such delicate and vital parts, should live a single year, rather than that he should die after a weary pilgrimage of four score years and more, amid the perils that beset the pathway of human life. In the present case of mortality, we take comfort from the reflection that after a long life of quiet usefulness, in which the duties and the graces of wife and mother, neighbor and christian have been beautifully illustrated, after training up a family of sons and daughters, and seeing her descendents of the third generation rising up to call her blessed, she approached the shores of the Heavenly Jordan in peaceful anticipation, ready and willing for the passage from this world of wearying and pain and of unsatisfying joys where she had been a sojourner as all her fathers were, and felt even as the Psalmist, that "In the morning it is green and groweth up; but in the evening it is cut down, dried up and withered;" and those who loved her so dearly will seek consolation in the assurance that "from henceforth blessed are the dead who die in the Lord; even so saith the Spirit; for they rest from their labors."

Since the death of the late William Diehl, Mrs. Murray was probably the oldest surviving native of this city. She was born in November, 1787, was daughter of General John Wilkins, grand daughter of John Wilkins, Esq., and niece of the late Hon. William Wilkins, all of who were among the distinguished pioneer settlers of this city. In her twentieth year she was married to the late Hon. Magnus M. Murray, who died in March, 1839, who we remember as a gentleman of elegant presence, courteous manners, fine culture, and as having been elevated, we believe, twice, to the Mayoralty of Pittsburgh.

The children that survive Mrs. Murray—all of whom have gathered to her obsequies—are Messrs. James B. and William Murray, of this city, Commodore Alex. Murray, of the U. S. Navy, now on duty at Detroit, Mrs. Samuel Fahnestock and Mrs. John B. Guthrie, of this city, and Mrs. J. B. LeMoyne, of Chicago, all of whom have loved and cherished their aged mother to the last moment of her precious life with filial piety and constancy, and now with stricken hearts submit to the summons that takes her from earth to receive the kingdom prepared for the righteous from the beginning of the world. Blessed be her memory.

Death of Ex-Alderman D. M. Mullin, of Allegheny.

We regret to announce this morning the death of Ex-Alderman D. M. Mullin, of the Fourth ward, Allegheny, which occurred yesterday morning at three o'clock, after a long protracted illness. 'Squire Mullin contracted the disease, which terminated in death, while serving his country in the army, after having proven himself one of the best of soldiers during a term of service which lasted from the outbreaking of the war to its close. During the last two years of his life he was confined to his room the greater portion of his time by that dread disease, inflammatory rheumatism, which, in its last stages, settled in the heart, and, of course, after having tapped the well-spring of life, very speedily stilled the throbbing of that vital organ.

Deceased was thirty-six years of age, and leaves a wife but no children. The funeral will take place from St. Mary's Church, Liberty street, Allegheny, Tuesday morning at ten o'clock, on which occasion High Mass will be celebrated.

School House Dedication.

BANKSVILLE, February, 1872.

MESSRS. EDITORS: A short time since there appeared in the columns of your valuable paper an account of the dedication of the Green Tree Graded School House. We shall now give you a short account of the dedication exercises of the remaining school house known as the Banksville school, house which was dedicated February 14. Both buildings, as stated in the former article, were erected the past summer and autumn, and contain four large well finished rooms. The day appointed for the dedication, although tolerably cold, did not appear to very seriously affect the turn out of the citizens to witness and participate in the dedication exercises. The speakers present were Mr. J. R. Holmes, a member of the Board, Mr. Marshall, another member of the Board, Rev. Jones, of the M. E. Chuch in Banksville, and Prof. A. T. Douthett, County Superintendent. The music was furnished by Messrs M. Gray and J. D. Anderson, the former, organist of the Banksville M. E. church, and was assisted by his choir; the latter Principal of the Green Tree Graded School, and was assisted by Mr. J. D. Powelson and the Misses Barton and Lewis. At 2½ P. M., the meeting was called to order by Mr. J. R. Neeld, chairman, and was opened with prayer by Mr. Marshall, at the close of which the "Greeting Song" was sung, followed by a speech from Prof. J. R. Holmes, in which he compared the past facilities for obtaining an education in Union township with those of the present, also advocating a longer term and higher salary. The speech was short and sound. It was followed by the Soldier's Dream song, after which Mr. Marshall took the stand and made a few remarks. The next speaker was Rev. Jones, who gave a short and amusing address to the children. He was followed by our worthy County Superintendent, Prof. A. T. Douthett, who delivered a lengthy and well-timed speech, which was universally admired. We have always admired the Professor's generous ideas in all that pertains to educational matters, but seldom have we heard him with so much satisfaction. He is evidently the right man in the right place, and long may he remain there. At the close of his remarks he was tendered a very hearty vote of thanks by the audience for his presence and assistance in the exercises. After the vote of thanks had been given him, the Benediction was pronounced by Mr. Marshall, and the crowd dispersed, feeling that dedication day was the pleasantest spent by them for some time. OMEGA.

SARATOGA
"GEYSER" SPRING WATER.
(Medicinally the best.)
PITTSBURGH DEPOT:
RANKIN'S APOTHECARY,
45 SIXTH STREET, under Hotel

DIED.

MURRAY—On Friday evening, February 16th, Mrs. MARY MURRAY, relict of Magnus M. Murray, in the 85th year of her age.

Funeral from her late residence, No. 198 Second avenue, TO-DAY, at 10½ o'clock A. M. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

LONGWELL—At 4 o'clock Sunday morning, in the 26th year of her age, Miss MAGGIE LONGWELL.

Funeral TUESDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M. from her mother's residence, No. 20 Resaca street, Allegheny.

OLD—Sunday evening, at 6 o'clock, JAMES OLD, SR., formerly of Somerset, England, in the 89th year of his age.

Funeral from the residence of his son, James Old, McClure township, TUESDAY, February 20, at 2½ P. M. Friends of the family are invited.

McDOWELL—On Sunday morning, the 18th inst., ELIZABETH, youngest daughter of the late Dr. A. N. McDowell.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her mother, No. 218 Robinson street, Allegheny, on TUESDAY, 20th inst., at 11 o'clock A.M.

ALEXANDER AIKEN, Undertaker, No. 166 FOURTH AVENUE. Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds, Crape, Gloves, and every description of Funeral Furnishing Goods furnished. Agent for Raymond & Co.'s Patent Metallic Burial Cases. Rooms open day and night. Hearse and Carriages furnished.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SEEDS, PLANTS, FLOWERS, ETC.

Our Catalogue of Vegetable and Flower Seeds, our Catalogue of Small Fruit and Price List, for Spring, 1872, and our Catalogue of Ornamental, Flowering and Budding Plants now ready, and can be had on application.

Bouquets, Cut Flowers, Baskets and Floral Ornaments, executed in the finest style at short notice.

R. CUMMING & CO.,
(Successors to J. Knox,)
ja20 99 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Boquets and Baskets of Flowers.

CANARY BIRDS, BIRD CAGES, AQUARIUMS, RUSTIC WORK, IMMORTELLES, FERN CASES, HYACINTHS, WINTER BLOOMING PLANTS, &c. &c.

FOR SALE BY JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH, FLORISTS. 112 Smithfield St., de19:mwf.8

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS. Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers,

Caps, Powder, Shot, Wads, Bullets, Game Bags, Shot Belts, Powder Flasks, Gun Material and Sporting Goods of every description at very low prices. I deal exclusively in Fire Arms and Gun Material, and have the only full assortment in the city, and sell at lower prices than can be had any where in the country. Call and see or send for a price list before purchasing elsewhere. Fire Arms neatly and promptly repaired. Guns for hire. Tents for sale. Army Rifles, Carbines and Revolvers bought or traded for. J. H. JOHNSTON, Great Western Gun Works, 179 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the Office of the Water Committee till the 23d inst., for the building and erection of three (3) Steam Boilers for the Forty-fifth street Water Works. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of the Water Committee. JAMES M. ATKINSON, Superintendent. fe9

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The butcher business formerly kept by KREDEL & FRIEDRICH, Allegheny, has been dissolved by mutual agreement on the 14th of December, 1871. Each of the undersigned will continue business on his own account. LOUIS FRIEDRICH, JOHN KREDEL. fe15;k62

BUSINESS CHANGES.

DISSOLUTION.

The firm of FAHNESTOCK & BIRNEY was dissolved by limitation on the 1st day of January, 1872. The business of the late firm will be settled by its successors, FAHNESTOCK & MURRAY. J. M. FAHNESTOCK, THOMAS BIRNEY.

In retiring from the above firm I cordially recommend the new firm to the friends and customers of the late firm of FAHNESTOCK & BIRNEY. THOMAS BIRNEY.

The undersigned have this day formed a Co-partnership under the firm of Fahnestock & Murray, AND WILL CONTINUE THE Wholesale and Retail Hardware Business, At the old stand, 56 WOOD STREET, and would solicit the patronage of the friends and customers of the old firm. J. M. FAHNESTOCK, A. M. MURRAY. PITTSBURGH, Feb. 13, 1872. fe15:k69

DISSOLUTION.

The Co-partnership heretofore existing between W. B. JUNKER, C. DEITRICK and WILLIAM MUSSLER, under the firm name of Junker, Deitrick & Co., Leather Dealers, No. 205 Liberty street, was, on the 8th January ultimo, dissolved by mutual consent, C. Deitrick and Wm. Mussler retiring from the firm. The accounts of the firm will be settled by W. B. JUNKER, who continues the business at the old stand. W. B. JUNKER, C. DEITRICK, L. F. DEMMLER, Adm'r of Wm. Mussler, deceased. fe8:k13

Dissolution of Co-partnership.

The Co-partnership heretofore existing between WM. H. EVERSON, BARCLAY PRESTON, and C. L. GRAFF, under the style of EVERSON, PRESTON & CO., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, BARCLAY PRESTON having disposed of his interest therein to the new firm of EVERSON, GRAFF & MACRUM. The accounts of Everson, Preston & Co. will be settled at the office of the new firm. WM. H. EVERSON, BARCLAY PRESTON, C. L. GRAFF.

In retiring from the above firm I cordially recommend the new firm to the friends and customers of the late firm of Everson, Preston & Co. BARCLAY PRESTON.

The undersigned have this day formed a Co-partnership under the firm name of EVERSON, GRAFF & MACRUM for the manufacture of Sheet, Plate and Bar Iron of all kinds, at the "Pennsylvania Iron Works," Second avenue, Pittsburgh. W. H. and J. Q. EVERSON, C. L. GRAFF, D. S. and E. A. MACRUM. FEBRUARY 8th, 1872. fe12:k40

FEBRUARY 13, 1872.

DISSOLUTION.—The Partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of JAMES W. DRAPE & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, James W. Drape retiring. The business of the late firm will be settled at the old stand. JAMES W. DRAPE, ANDREW McCANDLESS.

Co-Partnership.

The undersigned have associated themselves under the firm name of McCandless, Son & Co, for the purpose of carrying on the Wholesale Grocery business at the old stand of James W. Drape & Co. JAMES McCANDLESS, ANDREW McCANDLESS, JOHN S. McCONNELL.

In retiring from the late firm, I take pleasure in thanking my numerous customers for their liberal support, and heartily recommend my successors to a continuance of the same. JAMES W. DRAPE. fe14:k65

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The Co-partnership heretofore existing between JOHN D. McCORD, JAMES S. McCORD and D. F. AGNEW, under the firm name of D. F. AGNEW & CO., was dissolved by mutual consent, January 15, 1872. All debts due to or by the late firm, will be settled by the undersigned. D. F. AGNEW.

THE BUSINESS OF THE LATE firm will be continued in all its branches by D. F. Agnew, PENN BOILER WORKS, Corner 20th and Railroad Streets, ja23:j51 PITTSBURGH.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The undersigned, having purchased the interest of Hays & Stewart, do associate themselves under the style of JAMES CALLERY & CO., who will continue to carry on the TANNING, CURRYING and LEATHER BUSINESS in all its branches at the Tannery, situated in the Eighth Ward Allegheny City. Also, at the Store, No. 102 Liberty street, near Ferry street. JAMES CALLERY & CO.

In retiring from the Tanning and Leather business we would respectfully solicit a continuance of the liberal patronage, heretofore extended, to our successors, JAMES CALLERY & CO., who always have a full assortment of Leather on hands. HAYS & STEWART. PITTSBURGH, April 1, 18[illegible]

COAL AND COKE.

ANTHRACITE COAL, $8,00 Per Ton of 2,000 Pounds.

Having secured a supply of the best quality of Wilkesbarre coal before the advance in prices, I am now prepared to furnish the public with a superior article at a very low figure. Every load carefully screened before leaving yard. Many persons find it to their advantage by using this Coal in their Cooking Stoves and Ranges. All orders sent through mail or to me direct, will receive prompt attention.

JAS. M. BINGHAM, 367 Liberty Street, no4:k34 PITTSBURGH

$1,287,148! In Cash Gifts to be distributed by Merchants' & Bankers' Association OF NEW YORK. DAILY DRAWINGS. A Prize for Every Ticket.

1 Cash Gift $100,000; 75 Cash Gifts, each $1,000; 6 " each 50,000; 100 " 500; 1[illegible] " 25,000; 200 " 200; 20 " 5,000; 550 " 100. 400 Gold Watches $75 to 300; 275 Sewing Machines 60 to 150; 75 elegant Pianos each 250 to 700; 50 Melodeons 50 to 200. Cash Gifts Silver Ware, etc. valued at $1,500,000. A chance to draw any of the above prizes for 25c. Tickets describing prizes are sealed in envelopes and well mixed. On receipt of 25c. a sealed ticket is drawn without choice and sent by mail to any address. The prize named upon it will be delivered to the ticket-holder on payment of $1. Prizes are immediately sent to any address by express or return mail.

You will know what your prize is before you pay for it. Any prize exchanged for another of the same value. No blanks. Our patrons can depend on fair dealing.

OPINIONS OF THE PRESS.—"Fair dealing can be relied upon."—N. Y. Herald Aug. 23. "A genuine distribution."—World, Sept. 9. "Not one of the humbugs of the day"—Weekly Tribune, July 7. "They give general satisfaction."—Staats-Zeitung, Aug. 5.

REFERENCES.—By kind permission we refer to the following: Franklin S. Lane, Louisville, drew $15,000; Miss Hattie Banker, Charleston, $9,000; Mrs. Louisa T. Blake, St. Paul, Piano, $700; Samuel V. Raymond, Boston, $5,500; Eugene P. Brackett, Pittsburgh, Watch, $300; Miss Annie Osgood, New Orleans, $5,000; Emory L. Platt, Columbus, Ohio, $7,000.

One cash gift in every package of 200 tickets guaranteed. Six tickets for $1.00, 13 for $2.00, 25 for $3.00, 50 for $5.00, 200 for $15.

Agents wanted to whom we offer liberal inducements, and guarantee satisfaction. MARTIN, BARD & CO., 1[illegible]4 Broadway, N. Y. feb19;3&W

FOR SALE. MAGNIFICENT BUILDING SITES. Lots! Lots! Lots!

The most attractive and desirable sites for homes within the city limits. Good neighborhood, good water, fuel convenient, easy of access, being located at Fort Herron, the terminus of the Centre Passenger Railway. Terms easy. Inquire of C. H. LOVE, No. 58 FOURTH AVENUE, or to R. G. HERRON, ON THE PREMISES.

HENRY G. HALE, Merchant Tailor, COR. PENN AND SIXTH STREETS. fe15

Foreign Soaps.

LUBIN'S SOAP, all odors; BRECKNELL'S SKIN SOAP; LOW'S BROWN WINDSOR, large size; RIEGER'S PARIS AND LONDON SOAP; SQUIRE'S TRUE GLYCERINE SOAP, (contains 40 per cent. pure Glycerine); PRICE'S CONCENTRATED GLYCERINE SOAP, (contains 33 per cent pure Glycerine); SARG'S VIENNA SOAP, (contains 33 per cent. pure Glycerine); KESAN (Russian) SOAP, &c., Of my own importation. SIMON JOHNSTON, Cor. of Smithfield St. and Fourth Ave.

LECTURES.

MERCANTILE Library Lectures. LIBRARY HALL.

The noted Statesman and Office-holder, Petroleum V. Nasby, Late P. M. at Cross Roads, Ky., WILL LECTURE ON "THE MISSION OF SKINEOGH," ON Tuesday Evening, Feb. 20.

Admission 75 cents. Tickets can be had at the Library. Doors open at seven o'clock. Lecture to commence at eight o'clock. fe16

AUCTION SALES.

HOUSES.

ALLEGHENY AVENUE—Lot 29x100, with fine new Brick Residence of 12 rooms, newly papered and grained, finished in good style with modern conveniences. Excellent neighborhood and convenient situation. Price, $10,000.

BEECH STREET—Lot 30x100, with excellent Brick Dwelling of 10 apartments, finished in superior manner for private use. Six years' credit. Price $10,500.

SANDUSKY STREET—Lot 29x115, with comfortable Brick House of 10 Rooms, in good condition. Long credit, $9,000.

FLEMING STATION—Fine Building Lots, beautifully and conveniently situated, large sizes at small prices.

CITY LOTS—Lincoln and Allegheny avenues, Fremont and Beech streets.

A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer & Real Estate Agent, 159 FEDERAL ST., Allegheny. fe17

100 SHARES Allegheny Gas Stock AT AUCTION.

On MONDAY EVENING, February 19th, at 7½ o'clock, at the Real Estate and Stock Exchange, 159 Federal street, Allegheny. A. LEGGATE, fe17:k90 AUCTIONEER.

VALUABLE COAL FARM AT PUBLIC Sale, (lately owned by James S. Neeld), in Upper St. Clair township, 6 miles from Pittsburgh ½ mile from Chartiers Railroad, 97 acres good farming land, 90 acres of coal, opening on McLaughlin's Run, and commanding large coal field in the rear. Land and coal sold together or separately. Terms very easy. Sale on the premises, THURSDAY, February, 29, at 1 o'clock, P. M. J. W. F. WHITE, 108 Fifth avenue. feb8:k23

WHOLESALE GROCERS, &c

JOHN SHIPTON. A. WALLACE. SHIPTON & WALLACE, Wholesale GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. 6 Sixth avenue, Pittsburgh.

Dilworth Brothers, WHOLESALE GROCERS, No. 243 Liberty Street, ja19:j7 PITTSBURGH, PA.

John Porterfield & Co., FAMILY GROCERS, and dealers in best brands of ST. LOUIS FLOUR. No. 15 MARKET STREET, no14;b20 Corner of First avenue.

L. J. BLANCHARD Wholesale and Retail Grocer, No. 396 Penn Street.

A. VAN FOSSAN Commission Merchant, And Wholesale Dealer in all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE—Flour, Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, Barley, Clover, Timothy and Flax Seeds; Bacon, Lard, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Green and Dried Fruit, &c. NO. 329 LIBERTY STREET, [illegible] solicited.

Es[illegible] 1812

W. M. GORMLY, Wholesale Grocer, 271 Liberty Street. (Directly opposite Eagle Hotel.) PITTSBURGH, PA.

New Sugar Cured Hams. 20,000 lbs. NEW SUGAR CURED HAMS, Just out of smoke, very nice. For sale by F. SELLERS & CO. Cor. Penn and Tenth Streets. ja15:j77

IN STORE AND FOR SALE

30 kegs Prime Somerset Co. Dairy Butter
10 bbls Choice Pickels in Vinegar;
20 half bbls do. do. do.;
10 bbls Pure Cider Vinegar, (country);
15 jugs prime Maple Syrup.

TO ARRIVE:

1 car Lake Shore Peach Blow Potatoes;
1 car Ear Corn, Prime Yellow;
1 car Red Wheat;
Choice Roll Butter received daily.

ALWAYS ON HAND—Apples, Dried Peaches, Dried Apples, Cheese, Beans, Hominy, Shaker Corn, Slocumb's Home Made Mince Meat, &c., &c.

J. B. HOLLY, ja3 13 SMITHFIELD STREET.

200 DOZEN WINSLOW CORN.

400 Dos. Tomatoes, best brands.
400 " Peaches.
100 " Catsups.
100 " Assorted Jellies.
50 Bbls. Boston Pickles.
1000 " Choice Apples.
500 " Choice Onions.
25 " Evergreen Peas.

Cranberries, Jersey Sweet Potatoes, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, &c., &c., received daily and for sale by AIKEN, WALLACE & POLLOCK, No. 185 Liberty Street.

Orders for shipments and consignments solicited and promptly attended to. oc26

NEW ORLEANS SUGAR. New Crop Good and Prime New Orleans Sugar, FIRST OF THE SEASON. JUST RECEIVED BY WATT, LANG & CO. Nos. 172 and 174 Wood Street. de11

100 BBLS. FREMONT WHITE LIME.
100 Bbls. Cleveland White Lime.
200 " Eastern "
150 " French's Selected Plaster.
100 " Smith & Harr's Selected Plaster.
250 " Louisville Hydraulic Cement.
For sale by J. B. CANFIELD, fe 141 & 143 First Avenue.

STEAM HEATING BY High or Low Pressure. Estimates furnished on application. Send for Pamphlet, with references, to GEO. W. BLAKE, 215 Centre Street, New York. oc28:d38

ARTHUR KIRK, AGENT FOR Hazard's Blasting, Mining and Sporting Powders, All kinds of Fuse constantly on hand. Orders promptly filled, at No. 19 SEVENTH STREET, (late Irwin) PITTSBURGH.

ARCHIBALD BLAKELY, Attorney-at-Law, No. 118 FIFTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh, Pa.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMUSEMENT ADVERTISING RATES.

Following is the rate charged for advertisements under the head of "Amusements" in this column:

1 Square 1 time	75c	1 Square 7 times	$4 66
1 Square 2 times	$1 50	1 Square 8 times	5 33
1 Square 3 times	2 25	1 Square 9 times	5 98
1 Square 4 times	3 00	1 Sq're 10 times	6 64
1 Square 5 times	3 75	1 Sq're 11 times	7 30
1 Square 6 times	4 0[illegible]	1 Sq're 12 times	8 00

NEW PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE. JOHN ELLSLER...Sole Lessee and Manager.

Engagement of the Great Comedian, JOHN E. OWENS. MONDAY EVENING, February 19th, 1872, the Grand Comedy of Everybody's Friend. Major Wellington De Boots...Mr. J. E. Owens. To conclude with Mr. Owens' renowned personation, Solon Shingle. Solon Shingle...Mr. J. E. Owens. Saturday—Owens Matinee.

FIFTH AVE. OPERA HOUSE. V. E. BEAMER...Lessee and Manager.

Engagement for Six Nights only of the Popular Comedian, Mr. CHARLES PETRIE. THIS EVENING will be presented the highly successful drama by J. U. Meath, Esq., entitled PEDESTIN. Cute, a Faithful Negro...Mr. Charles Petrie. Friday—Benefit of Mr. Petrie. Pedestin Matinee Saturday afternoon.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY HALL. Mrs. MOULTON, America's Greatest Singer.

The management has the honor to announce ONE GRAND MOULTON CONCERT for Monday Evening, Feb. 19, at 8 O'Clock, on which occasion MRS. CHARLES MOULTON America's most gifted songstress and so long distinguished in European and American art circles, for her matchless vocal powers and exquisite culture, and after her recent most brilliant triumphs in New York, Boston, New Orleans and the principal cities of the United States, where she has created the greatest enthusiasm with press and public, will make her first appearance in Pittsburgh, assisted by the following artists: Mr. Brookhouse Bowler, The Favorite Tenor. Sig. FOSSATI, The Celebrated Basso Cantante. Mr. JAMES M. WEHLI, The Eminent Pianist. Mr. GEORGE W. COLBY...Musical Director.

General admission, $1; Reserved Seats, $1.50. The sale of seats commences at Kleber & Bros. Music Store, 122 Wood street, on THURSDAY MORNING, at 9 o'clock. THE WEBER GRAND PIANOS ARE USED AT ALL THE MOULTON CONCERTS. fe1:k53 C. AMORY BRUCE, Agent.

NEW PITTSBURGH OPERA HOUSE. John Ellsler...Sole Lessee and Manager.

The management takes especial pleasure in announcing an engagement with the distinguished comedian, Mr. JOHN E. OWENS, Who will appear for SIX NIGHTS ONLY AND ONE MATINEE in his famous delineations of the PATHETIC AND COMIC DRAMA with which his name is agreeably associated in the memories of all intelligent play-goers. In compliance with the wishes of the public it is Mr. Owens' intention to present in this engagement as many characters as possible; consequently there will be NO REPETITION OF PIECES beyond the announcement of the bills of the week.

PROGRAMME OF MR. OWENS' NIGHTS. Monday and Tuesday, February 19th and 20th, Everybody's Friend and Solon Shingle; Owens as Major De Boots and Solon. Wednesday and Thursday, February 21st and 22d, Self and Live Indian; Owens as John Unit and Three Different Characters. Friday Evening, Benefit, February 23d, The Poor Gentleman and Toodles; Owens as Dr. Ollapod and Timothy Toodles. Matinee, Self; Owens as John Unit. Saturday Night, Forty Winks, Live Indian and Toodles; Owens in five of his most famous characters. N. B.—Seats may now be secured for the Owens nights. fe17:k84

MASONIC HALL.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, February 22d, 23d and 24th, the great moral drama, THE DRUNKARD, Or, The Fallen Saved. Under the auspices YOUNG MEN'S TEMPERANCE SOCIETY OF ALLEGHENY. The ALLEGHENY TEMPERANCE GLEE CLUB will sing a number of beautiful Anthems and Songs each evening. Admission, 35 cents; Children, 15 cents. Doors open at 7 o'clock. Matinee Saturday Afternoon. fe19:k96 MWTHS

NOW OPEN, Grand Army Fair, AT CITY HALL. DINNER from 12 M to 3 P. M.

OFFICIAL.

CITY TREA[illegible], New City Hall, Smithfield Street, PITTSB[illegible] 1872.

NOTICE IS [illegible] GIVEN TO all owners [illegible] resident or non-resident of the City of [illegible]

Drays, C[illegible], Carriages, B[illegible], &c.,

TO PAY THEIR LICENSES

At this Office Forthwith.

[illegible] Licenses not paid on or before the FIRST MONDAY IN MARCH, 1872, will be placed in the hands of a Police Officer for collection, subject to a collection fee of 50 cents; and all persons neglecting to pay on or before the FIRST MONDAY IN MAY, will be subject to a penalty double the amount of the Licenses, to be recovered before the Mayor, or any Alderman of said city.

The old Metal Plates of last year must be returned at the time Licenses are taken out, or 25 cents additional will be charged on each License.

RATES OF LICENSE.

Each one horse vehicle	$7 50
Each two horse vehicle	12.00
[illegible] four horse vehicle	15 00
[illegible] horse hack	15.00
[illegible] timber Wheels, drawn by [illegible]	18.00

[illegible] be charged for each additional [illegible] of the above specified [illegible] L. MAGEE, [illegible] Treasurer.

OPENING OF [illegible] —Parties interested are hereby notified that at a meeting of Councils, held February 8, 1872, the Report of the Viewers in the Opening of Buena Vista street was approved. Objections must be filed within ten days. J. R. OXLEY, fe14 Clerk of Select Coun[illegible]

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Pa., Feb. 13, 1872.

NOTICE TO Engine and Pump Builders.

Sealed Proposals will be received at this office until TUESDAY, 3 o'clock P. M., February 20th, for the CONSTRUCTION AND ERECTION OF ENGINE AND PUMP for the Allegheny Water Works. Bidders will state at what price the work will be done per pound, or so much in the aggregate for the work complete. Plans can be seen and specifications had at the office of Wm. Paul, Jr., Superintendent of Water Works.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all bids. fe14:k59 W. M. PORTER, Controller.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, PITTSBURGH, Feb. 15, 1872.

NOTICE.—The Report of Viewers for the construction of Third avenue sewer, from Wood to Market streets, has been approved by Councils, which action shall be final, unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten (10) days from date. H. J. MOORE, fe15 City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, PITTSBURGH, Feb. 10th, 1872.

NOTICE.—The assessments for the Grading of Amberson avenue, from Fifth avenue to P. R. R.; Grading of Shingiss street, from Old avenue to Eagle street, are now ready and will remain in this office ten (10) days for examination, when they will be returned to the City Treasurer's office for collection. fe10 H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, PITTSBURGH, Feb. 16, 1872.

OPENING OF SHADY LANE.—Notice is hereby given that the report of Viewers on the opening of Shady Lane, from Penn avenue to Fifth avenue, has been approved by Councils, and will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions, within ten days from date. H. J. MOORE, fe16 City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, PITTSBURGH, Feb. 16th, 1872.

OPENING OF ELM STREET.—Notice is hereby given that the report of Viewers on the opening of Elm street, from Liberty avenue to Penn avenue, has been approved by Councils, and will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten days from date. H. J. MOORE, fe16 City Engineer.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, PITTSBURGH, Feb. 16th, 1872.

OPENING OF PEARL STREET.—Notice is hereby given that the report of Viewers on the opening of Pearl street, from Liberty avenue to Penn avenue, has been approved by Councils, and will be final unless an appeal is filed in the Court of Quarter Sessions within ten days from date. fe16 H. J. MOORE, City Engineer.

LEGAL.

Orphans' Court Sale.

By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, Pa., I will expose to Public Sale, on the premises at Hoboken, in Indiana township, at 11 o'clock A. M. on Thursday, March 7, 1872, certain Lots of Ground in the sub-division of Lot Ground, of which Jacob Hetzell died, seized, adjoining the Workhouse property.

TERMS—One-half cash; balance in one year with interest, to be secured by bond and 30 day sci fa. mortgage on the premises. This property is near Hoboken Station, on the West Penn R. R. fe12:k36-M J. G. COMSTOCK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT at No. 643 March Term, 1872, JOHN MATHIAS presented his petition to the Court of Common Pleas, of Allegheny county, asking to have proof made of a Lost Deed from Robert and Elizabeth Hamilton to Samuel T. Kennedy for land in Baldwin township, said county, now owned and occupied by said Mathias.

All persons whom it may concern are hereby notified and required to appear before the said Court on SATURDAY, February 24th, 1872, at 10 o'clock A. M., to make their answers under oath to the said petition. fe5:k4 JOSEPH ROSS, Prothonotary.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of RICHARD HANNA, deceased, late of the Second ward, Allegheny city, having been granted to the undersigned, therefore all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement. A. HAILIE, Administrator. Allegheny City, Jan. 20, 1872. ja21:k30

NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Dr. THOMAS F. DALE, late of the City of Allegheny, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same will present them, duly probated. JOSEPHINE N. DALE, HENRY F. SCHWARTZ. ja24:j47-MWF